

PRESENTED BY
pROF. F.A. hagar

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Kahle/Austin Foundation

AY81 .F306 1962

The 170th Continuous Year of Publication $35 k$



## He gave us a lesson in independence.

## It doesn't make sense.

John Hancock had a fine home. A prosperous business. A future solid and secure as any man's.

Why should a man like that want to change things?

But you open the book of our fight for independence, and there he is on every page. You come to the part about the Boston Tea Party, and he's right in the thick of it.

Paul Revere's Ride? That's to warn Hancock and his friend Sam Adams that the British are marching to Lexington.

The Declaration of Independence? It's his own death warrant if he signs it. Bu? he puts his name down, big and bold

Then you think about it for a while anc it makes good sense.

You know what grips a man when he first gets a whiff of the fresh, clean ai of independence. After that he can' live with the stale smell of tyranny it his nostrils.

So you know why John Hancocl wanted to change things. You under stand because you've grown up in the same fresh air of independence, and it' made you the same kind of man.


## Birds in their little nests agree

 (cosen
"There's nothing like Salada Tea
To start the day off right for me.
I never let my spirits sag -
My health is great - it's in the Bag!*"
(*Tea Bag by Salada)

"The Instant Tea that hits the spot Is ready quickly, iced or hot. It's restful morning, noon or night. Salada Tea is my delight."

"My physical exam's today -
I'm positive I shall not flunk it, Because I live the healthful way And never miss my daily 'Junket.*"
(*"Junket" Rennet Custard)


For 3 separate $8^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ prints of these pictures, suitable for framing, send $10 \phi$ and one Salada Tea or "Junket" Rennet Custard label to Salada-Junket, Woburn, Mass. The prints are adorned with im. pertinent captions, but no advertising.

$$
\mathrm{B}
$$

## the

 "handy ham" with luscious "go-together" goodness for snacks, sandwiches and salads!Tempting, can't-be-copied flavor makes Underwood Deviled Ham the unique all-around treat. At breakfast, stir it into fluffy scrambled eggs . . . make a sparkling salad with it for lunch ...and discover all the devilicious maincourse dishes you can make with the "handy ham"!

The flavor secret? Underwood Deviled Ham is made from real whole hams . . . hams slowly, tenderly cooked, then deboned and ground extra fine to just the right consistency. A sprinkling of natural seasonings is added to bring out the very best deviled ham flavor ever created. You'll love it . . . and so will all your family. Pick up several cans of Underwood Deviled Ham next time you're out shopping. So handy to have, so quick to fix.
WILLIAM UNDERWOOD COMPANY, WATERTOWN 72, MASS. FINE FOODS SINCE 1821
Enjoy these other fine Underwood foods: Liver Pâté, Clam Juice, Whole Clams, Clam Chowder, and Sardines in Oil, Mustard or Tomato Sauce.


#  manmoremar says: 

'You please your whole family every time you serve them tasty dishes made with flavorful Grandma's Unsulphured Molasses!"

Grandma knew that Grandma's Unsulphured Molasses was delicious... she knew it was healthful and nutritious, too, but she didn't know why! Grandma's Granddaughter knows why... because modern science has proven that Grandma's Unsulphured Molasses, with its natural iron, calcium, Vitamin B-1, and sugars helps build glowing health and red-blooded energy nature's way!

Serve it every day... on pancakes, waffles, biscuits, in milk for a delicious drink, and as "long sweetening" in coffee.

Cook and bake with it every day... in cakes, cookies, beans, baked ham, puddings, and hundreds of other ways.

## GRANDMA'S

Unsulphured MOLASSES

The finest in tradition and nutrition
Write for a free Recipe Booklet to Dept. OFA, American Molasses Company, 120 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.


## "Because I was nervous - a ‘Grumpy Grandpa’-

## my doctor started me on Postum."

"My grandchildren made me realize how irritable and nervous I was. 'Gee, Grandpa's grumpy!' I heard them whispering. Was something wrong with my nerves?
"To my relief, the doctor didn't think so. He asked if I'd bsen sleeping well. I hadn't. Then he asked if I'd been drinking lots of coffee. I had. It seems many people can't take the caffein in coffee. Change to Postum, the doctor advised. It's $100 \%$ caffein-free-can't make you nervous or keep you awake.
"My grandchildren certainly noticed the change! When you sleep well, when you're not on edge, you have lots more patience. I'm sold on Postum. You will be, too!'"

## Postum is $100 \%$ coffee-free




Harris＇Aforton Hybrid Tomato

# HARRIS SEEDS <br> <br> MORETON HYBRID 

 <br> <br> MORETON HYBRID}

When you grow fomatoes， isn＇t this just what you＇re looking for？
－Early Ripening but a Long Bearing Season
－The Finest of Quality
－Large，Attractive Fruit
－Firm，Meaty Structure
－Brilliant Red Flesh
The one tomato that combines them all is Harris＇great Moreton Hybrid．Try it and see why so many growers in the North，South and Midwest now raise no other kind．

## It is available only from HARRIS SEEDS SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOG

It is packed with information and hundreds of beautiful illustrations． Send a card today！

> JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

90 Moreton Farm

## CHARCOAL KING BROILERS

－FOR INDOOR OR OUTSIOE USE
－STUROY CAST IRON
－ORAFT CONTROL
－FLUID STARTER WELL
－TWO SIZES：
$13^{\prime \prime}$ ANO $18^{\prime \prime}$ OIA．
BERTEN PRODUCTS
West Carnwall，Cann．

## CHAIR CANE

All long Selected Fine fine $\$ 3.75$ ；Fine $\$ 4.00$ ；Medium $\$ 4.50$ ；Common $\$ 4.98$ ， per hank．Plastic cane，same prices． Fine open cane webbing $\$ 1.50$ square foot．Flat and Flat oval reeds $\$ 1.95$ per pound．All post paid．Instruction sheet freE．

## GOCART SHOP

P．O．Bax 52，New Bedford，Mass． or
168 Main St．，Fairhaven，Mass．

Rochester 11，N．Y．

## Wheregrass fails PACHYSANDRA

produces a thick，permanent mat of glossy evergreen leaves on banks，shady areas，bare spots under trees or around founda－ tion planting－places where grass fails or is hard to mow．

Thrives in sun or shade in all types of soil．

Sturdy，well－rooted plants shipped postpaid anywhere in the U．S．

$$
25-\$ 2.95 \quad 50-\$ 5.25
$$

$$
100-\$ 9.95 \quad 1000-\$ 75.00
$$

Plant $6^{\prime \prime}$ apart．Grows to even height of about $8^{\prime \prime}$ ．Free plant－ ing and cultural instructions with each order．

Order any time of the year for shipment March through November．

PEEKSKILL NURSERIES<br>SジR゙ジS OA． 7 N．Y．

# Bass Fishermen will Say l'm Crazy 

 until they try my methodBut after a fair trial, if you're at all like the few other men who know, you'll guard it with your last breath.
I have no fishing tackle to sell. I make a good living out of my regular profession. But fishing is my hobby. And because of this hobby, I discovered a way to get those giant bass-every time I go after them even in waters most fishermen say are "fished out."
I don't spin, troll, cast or use any other method you ever heard of. Yet, without live or prepared bait, I can come home with a string of 5 and 6 -pound beauties while a man twenty feet away won't even get a strike. You can learn my method in a few minutes. It is legal in every state. All the equipment you need costs less than a dollar and you can get it in any local store.
No man who fishes your waters has ever used my method-or even heard of it. When you have tried it-just once-you'll realize what terrific bass fishing you've been missing.
Let me tell you about this method-and explain why I'm willing to let you try it for the entire fishing season without risking a single penny of your money. There is no charge for this information. But I guarantee that the facts I send you can get you started toward the greatest bass fishing you have ever known. Send me your name today-on the handy coupon. You've got a real fishing thrill ahead of you.

Eric K. Fare, Highland Park 71, Illinois
Eric K. Fare, Highland Park 71, Illinois
Dear Mr. Fare: Please send me complete information without any charge and without the sllghtest obllgation. Tell me how I can learn the method of catching big bass even when old-timers are reporting "no luck."

Name

Address

City
Zone__State


Enjoy new ireedom to run, swim. dance, lift things 1 Work, play, sleep, sven bathe wearing your RUPIURE-EASER. Sort, flat groln ped holds reducible Inguinal hernis without steel or leather bands. Merely adjust back lacing and leg atraps, snap in front! For med, women. children. Give measure around low'est part of abdomen, state right or left side or double. Postage prepald except C.O.D.'s. Deiay may be dengerous. Order today.

2,000,000 Graiofol Usersl
DOUBLE $\$ 5.95$ 10-Day Money-Rack Yrlal

## PIPER BRACE COMPANY

811 Wyandatte
Dept. ON-62 Kansas City 5, Ma.

## WAS DEAFened NOW HEARS CLOCK TICK

A. M. Beetch. Newark, N. J., writes:
"Before using Orotune Ear Drops, I was so deafened that I could not hear the clock tick. After using Orotune, I can now hear the clock tick with both ears." Thousands now hard-of-hearing would hear clearly and distinctly again, and also get relief from buzzing, ringing head noises, clogged up feeling in ears, if impacted wax that blocks ear canals and presses on sensitive ear drums were remored. Try Orotune Ear Drops as directed. They are safe and contain an ingredient especially recommended for this purpose. SEND NO MONEY. Pay postman \$2 for 3 months' supply plus postage and C.O.D. charges. If you enclose $\$ 2$ with order, we pay postage. ZOAK, INC., Dept. 24, Sheffeld, Mass.


Fabulous collection of all-different genuine foreign Airmail Stamps from remote corners of the world - Africa, Europe, Exotic Orient, everywhere! World's Largest Airmail, Flying Doctor. Bomber, $\$ 2.00$ Helicopter, many others. PLUS Collection of thrilling Space-Age stamps

Sputniks, Jets, fantastic Moon Rocket stamps. Both of these remarkable collections - containing stamps worth up to $25 ¢$ each! - tor only $10 ¢$ to cover mailing costs. Extra: Other sensational stamps for your free exami. nation, plus Big Bargain Catalog. ADULTS ONLY! ACT NOW!
Jamestown Stamps, Dept. F12FA, Jamestown, N. Y.

## YOU CAN GET $\$ 59$ FOR ONLY 59 LINCOLN PENNIES



Send \$1 for Lincoln penny album that's worth $\$ 59$ or more when properly completed. ALL THE CENTS MAY BE FOUND IN CIRCULATION! Save other sets worth hundreds of dollars. All information sent with first album. Send $\$ 1$ today.

## $\$ 2000.00$ FOR A SILVER DOLLAR!

Are you spending pocket change worth hundreds of dollars? Send $\$ 1$ for illustrated U.S. coin catalog of hundreds of coins WE WANT TO BUY! 24 page all-hobby catalog included with order.

## HOBBIES UNLIMITED

Box 488, Dept. OFA, Hempstead, N. Y.


## GIFT SUGGESTIONS!

A life subscription to this Almanac is available for a ten-dollar bill, or cheque, or money order. Announcenment sent in your name. Send order to YANKEE, Inc., Box GA, Dublin, N. H.

Special Gift Copies of this Almanac may be had in lots of 100 or more, fashioned to your particular needs. These make lasting impressions on friends, clients, customers. For details write YANKEE, Inc., Box SE, Dublin, N. H.

## Make your garden a SHOWPLACE

## Lilium Regale

W
Royal hether you have a large estate or a small garden . . . it can be a showplace of never-ending pleasure for your family . and the wide-eyed admiration of your friends and neighbors.

Wayside's complete catalog contains all that is fine and worthwhile in horticulture, making it so easy to give your garden a new and exciting theme of beauty. Wayside's outstanding 152 -page garden au* thority will make your selection simple and interesting.

Among the more than 1300 magnificent garden subjects offered, you are certain to find many plants you will want and cannot get anywhere else in the country. See exciting shrubs like the superb new Hardy de Rothschild Azaleas (below) or the handsome new golden Regale trumpet lily (above).

## SEND FOR THE WORLD'S FINEST <br> HORTICULTURAL BOOK-CATALOG

To get your copy of this valuable garden book, please send $\$ 1.00$ to cover postage and bandling. No other catalog can compare with it in size or wealth of selection. 152 pages, filled with hundreds of true. color illustrations and belpful directions.


201 MENTOR AVE, MENTOR, OHIO


Number One Hundred and Seventy.


## Indoex

Agriculturai Extension Stations. ..${ }_{86} .66$ Auctent Mariner. .62-3
Anecdotes and Pleasantrles.
A phellon, earth in.
$9,11-35$
Aspects. .... 49
Asironaut (U.S.). . 9, 38-41
Astrology, Zodiac. ..... 52
Auto Laws. . .48
Balloon, 1784 39,41
Ben Burlap's Barn. $.39,41$
Caieudar, 1961, 1962, 1963. . 8
Cap'n Kidd .46
Charades, word .46
.65
.65
Condemned Ship .65
Corrections, use anywhere. .81
Counterfeiting. 64-5
Dates, historical 11-33
Days, Length of, Fast, Feast $10-33$
Eclipses, Moon and Sun . 35
Essay Contest .67
Explanations. 75-79
Fables (Fontaine) illustrated. $75-77$
$11-33$
Farmer's Calendars $.11-33$
$3,9,45$
Fishing, best days, Laws. $8,9,45$
..-42
Frosts. $.44,45$
.. .78
Game Laws
Gestation Periods. 78
Holidays, Church, State, Week-
end weather
7, 11-33
Holy Days. . .
11-33
Hunting Laws.
.44, 45
Man and the Moon.
. .42


## GLOSSARY OF ASTRONOMICAL TERMS, ETC.

Aph.-Aphelion
Planet revolving about Sun reaches point in its orbit farthest a way from the Sun.
Apo. - Apogee . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit farthest from Earth.
Conj. - conjunction . . . moment of closest approach to each other of any two heavenly bodies.
Declination (see top left hand calendar pages) . . . measure of angular distance any celestial object lies perpendicularly north or south of celestial equator. Exactly analogous to terrestrial latitude. OFA gives declination at time each day the Sun is due South.
El. - elongation . . apparent angular distance of a member of the solar system from the Sun as seen from the Earth.
Inf. - Inferior . . . Inferior conjunction is when the Planet is between the Sun and the Earth.
Moon Runs High or Low . . . day of month Moon Souths highest or lowest above the horizon.
Opposition . . time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of the sky (elongation 180 degrees).
Peri. - Perigee . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit closest to Earth.
Peri. - Perihelion . . . Planet revolving about the Sun reaches point in its orbit closest to Sun.
R.A. - Right Ascension . . . the measure Eastward along the celestial equator of any celestial body from the vernal equinox to the point wherc the circle which passes through the object perpendicular to the celestial equator intersects the latter.
Stat. - stationary . . . when the apparent morement of a Planet against the background of Stars stops-just before same comes to opposition.
Sunrise and Sunset . . . visible rising and setting of Sun's upper limb across the unobstructed horizon of an observer whose eyes are 15 feet above ground level.
Sun Fast . . . the times given in this column must be subtracted from your Sun Dial to arrive at the correct time.
Sup. - Superior . . . Superior Conjunction is when the Sun is between the Planet and the Earth.
Twilight . . . begins or ends when stars of the sixth magnitude disappear or appear at the Zenith - or the Sun is appr. is degrees below the horizon.
Underground Moon . . . one which changes its phases between 12 M. and 1 A.MI.

## To 剥atrons

This is the 160 th consecutive anmal edition of THL OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC(K) . . . the oldest continuonsly pmblished, in the same name and format, periodical m America. This edition is for the year 1962 or Atomic Year 18.

Amanacs extend farther back into the history of mankind than any other kind of publication. Aplearing tirst on stone tahlets between 3000 and 4000 B.C., one finds them as printed "firsts" in almost every conntry in the world. In hetween issines we derote much time and expense in collecting from all parts of the world, for yon, subject matter and prints which appear to he remarkable in this long listory. This year. for example, pages 38, 39, and to carry reprodnctions (taken from a book published in Latin in 1500) of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac as actually seen in the hearens by ancient man. These in hand, sazing skyward rou may test rour own imagination against that of pre-Christian shepherds and mariners in the onthining of these constellations into the shapes of animals and people as they saw them.

What of the farmer these days? Is his tinancial income the same, proportionate to industry, as it was fire, ten, or twenty-five years ago? With torts billion dollars flowing from Uncle Sam's pocket into defense and space, and under five hillion for crop price support, it is hard to see how it can he. The small, full-time, successful, one-man farm - the one most important single unit (economic, sotial, and religious) in the American way of life - has lecome as hard to find as a good day in April.

Howerer, on the large, now mechanized, farms and among those who hare mored into other segments of the economy, there remain as many dirt-farmers-at-heart as there ever were. These men and Women will never (nor will this publication) go along with the aynostics of science or politics to he "pied-pipered" very far along the road to ruin. It becomes increasingly important nevertheless that We continue to recognize the dangers of bigness of carelessness, and esperially of that kind of thinking which holds the weltare of the American individual and business expendable for the purchase of that popular but nebulous phoney called "international goodwill."

As in other rears, Loring P. Andrews has prepared the astronomical mattor With correction talles which will make this Almanac useful in all fitty states. Ale Weatherwise, in celebrating his 170th hirthday, has contrimted his meather forecasts in somewhat sreater detail than usinal. Benjamin Rice again contributes the delightful Farm Calphdars. and Hal Borland the calendar verses. Other contributions are hy-lined whererer they may appear.
Original portraits of the founder and his wife, painted by an itinerant artist about 182\%, the fonnder's drawing tools, his kerchief. and several hathoxes marle hy Mrs. Thomas, covered with 1803 sheets from this Almanac, are now on display in a 1784 farmhouse annex to these riffices, which has been restored as a musenm of material pertaining to this Almanar. It is open to visitors, and for a "potluck" luncheon, on any working day.

We are unable to find words or ways to expmess fully the gratitude this Almanac ofres to the many withont whose aid ant interest it could not exist. We trust our own efforts in its behalf may continne to warrant rour approbation. Man, however, in these things ran only propose. Gorl is the true disposer. In this then it is by our works and not onr mords we would he judged. These we hope will sustain us in the humble, though proud, station we have so long held, in the name of

Your ob'd servant,

## Kast Winter's Weather

(Nov. and Dec., 1960; Jan., Feb., and Mar., 1961)
Abe's forecast - see pg. J, 1901 OFA - for last winter was "(1) colder than last year; (2) slightly colder than average; (3) 50.5" snow; (4) 19.68" total precipitation; (5) average temperature just under $30^{\circ}$." In this, the verification at the Blue Hill Observatory reveals he was $60 \%$ right. Of these five forecasts, (1) was correct, $(2)$ was correct, (3) was wrong (the snowfall was 78.8"), (4) was correct (the precipitation was $19.27^{\prime \prime}$ ), (5) was wrong (the average was $32.1^{\circ}$ ).

Abe also made (1) a general forecast for each mouth; (2) a detailed forecast for each month; and (3) some $2 t$ forecasts for cert periods within each month:

On (1) his overall score was again $60 \%$. His forecast for November, "cold," brought above normal temperatnres: for December, "snowy,", ouly 10 " of snow for the whole month. However, his "very cold"," January, "warm and snowstruck" February, "cold not too snowy" March could not have been more correct.

On (2) his detailed pinpointing of temperature, snowfall, and precipitation for each month were all far outside the limits of what we consider successful. On these his score was a big fat zero. For example, in November he called for $37.5^{\circ}$ ave. temp., $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ snow, and $4.00^{\prime \prime}$ precip. Actually, November was $45.5^{\circ}$, there was only a trace of snow, and $2.72^{\prime \prime}$ precip. No month was even close.

On (3) he improved as the winter progressch. but a poor $371 / 2 \%$ on his four forccasts for November, and $66 \frac{1}{3} \%$ on six December forecasts pulled his overall arerage down to $74.92 \%$. It is interesting to note that these short-period forecasts were more successful than those he made for the winter and/or the months as a whole.

Highlights for the winter all orer the country were as follows :

## Nov.

20 Heavy snow, State of Wash. 27-28 Blizzard, S. Dak., Wyo. 28-29 Ice storm, Md., Minn., N.H.

## Dec.

5 Blizzard, N. Dak., Wyo.
6-10 Rain. snow, Tex.
10 Ice storm, Kans., Okla.
11-12 Heavy snow ( $\left.14-20^{\prime \prime}\right), 10$ below to 10 above, 60 MPH gusts, Va., Pa., N.J.. N.Y., Conn., R.I., Mass., N.H.. Vt.
20 Snow, 11.
21 Snow, Mass.
29 Rain and snow, S.E. States
B1 Squalls, La.

## Jan.

1 Rain, ice, snow, Mass., N.H., 'Vt.

15-16 Snow, Mass.
18-22 Really rough, Alaska
19-20 Blizzard (a repeat of Dec. 11-12)
20-30 Extremely cold, N.E. and N.Y.; many liarbors ice houmd, many cold recortls broken.
24 Ice storm, Ala., Ga.

## Feb.

1-3 Severe cold, N.E. and N.Y. 2-3 Snow, wind, Ill.

4 Best ice boating N.J. in yeara.
$\pm$ Blizzard (winter's worst), Pa., Mass. 17" snow; Texas Tower trageds.
17-25 Rains. floods, Ala., Ga.
$14,18,1$ ? Heary for. Me.. Mass.
21 Giant ice field ( 45 sq. mi.) in sea off Prorincetown. Nass:
$23-26$ Rain and snow, East. States
28 Tornadoes. Okla.
2s Montreal reports lightest winter snowtall in years.

Mar.<br>4 Tornado. Chicago<br>6 Tornadoes, Md.<br>7-8 Tornadoes. Ala., Ga.<br>s-9 Snow, Me., Mass., N.H., Vt.<br>12 Tornadoes, Ark.<br>14 Nnow, rain, N.E.<br>26 Tornadoes, Kans.<br>27 Haîl, La.

Too late for the 1961 OFA was the mention of Hurricane "Donua" of Sept. 13,1960 , correctly forecast by Oll Abe with his "For"give phease while rainy gales tease." Tliat was all it was for most of New Engrland. For a resume of weather forecasts in general, see page 6 .

## OWeatyer $\sqrt{\text { Forecast }}$

(Applies to Boston but will work for other places by subtraeting one day for each Time Zone west, by reading five deg. lower temperature for every 100 miles north of 42 Lat. N. or 5 deg. higher for every 100 mi . South of 42 Lat. N. and by eonsidering every 1000 feet of altitude is 3.3 degrees cooler.)
llerewith, as of June 1, 1961, are the forecasts by Abe Wratherwise for the Winter of 1901-62 (Nor., Dec. 1961, Jan., Felo, Mar., Aur., 19(f2): 14 individual months: and anywhere from four to seren periods within each month. You will note April las been added as a Winter month. What's the nse in calling it a spring month - when it never really is:

The revification of Old the s forecasts on this pare in the 1961 edition will be fonnd on page 4 . On the right-liand ealendar pages, 11-ifis, in italics. are old hhes original words. What follows here is whly the prose translation.

## WINTER

(Nor., Dec., 1961, Tan., Felı., Mar., Apr., 1962)
Winter will he a little colder than last year, with an average temperature of $33.2^{\circ}$. This is $3.7^{\circ}$ below normal. There will not be as much snow ( $61^{\prime \prime}$ r.s. 8.2 " - the $71^{\prime \prime}$ is $28.3^{\prime \prime}$ above normal), or as much total preripitation ( $22 . \bar{n}^{\prime \prime}$ ). Normal is 20". Last rear was $2+.9^{\prime \prime}$. There will he 21 storms of $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}$ or more of snow, and at least 5 of these will have more than $6^{\prime \prime}$. Droughts may occur in some places before the rear is out. December 1961 and February 1962 seem to be the months to watell.

Nor. ( $1: 61$ ): $39^{\circ}$ ( $3.8^{\circ}$ below are.), 2" snow. 2 storms, $3^{\prime \prime}$ precip. (.f" below ave.).
$1-4$, rain: $5-7$. foggy and warm ;
S 19, cool and fine: $13-19$, warm and nice; 20-21, overcast: 22f, had storm, ice, rain, snow: -7-30, clear.

Dec. (1961) : $30^{\circ}$ ( $2.3^{\circ}$ below are.), $16^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 5 storms, 3.5" precip. (.t" below ave.).

1-4. cold, rain or sleet; 5-11, NE storm with snow; 12-15, overcast with rain or sleet: 1621. cold ware: 20-26. big snow storm: 27-28, clear but windy; 29-31, rain or sleet.

Jan. (1962) : $28.5^{\circ}$ (which is ave.), $10^{\prime \prime}$ snnw. J storms, 4" precip. (.2" ahore are.).

1-3, cold north winds; 4-6, rlear: 7-11, hig snowstorin ; 1216, cold and stormy: 17-19. Jan. thaw: 20-21, cold: 22-26, hlizzardl: $2 \overline{7}-31$, clear. windy, then snow.

Feb.: $20^{\circ}$ ( $8.3^{\circ}$ below ave.), $26^{\prime \prime}$ show, 5 storms, 5 " precip. (1.5" above ave.). 1-4, high winds and cold: 5-7, milder with rain or snow; S-11, near-blizzard; 12-17, warm storm of rain, plaze and snow : 18-20, cold: 21-23, "Washington's Birthrlay Blizzard of 1962"; 24-26, nice ; 27-28, snow.
March; $35^{\circ}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}$ below ave.), $161^{1 / 2 "}$ snow, 4 storms, $4^{\prime \prime}$ precip. (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.).

1-3, windy. unpleasant; 4-6. show: $7-9$, warm; 10-13, near blizzard; 14-17, fold: 18-20, gales and cold: 21-23, warm and nice: 24-27, warm: 28-31. raín.
April: $46.7^{\circ}$ ( $1.3^{\circ}$ a hove ave.). $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow, $3^{\prime \prime}$ precip. (.7" below are.).
1-5) morning fogs; 6-10, storm with high winds and rain: 1116, fair and mild: 17-19, overrast: 20 -2t, coolel with rain or snow : $25-27$, changeable : $28-30$, warm with showers.

## समRING

The Spring (May and June) promises to be on the cool side but with more than arerage clear. sunny, hot days.
May: $i 8^{\circ}\left(.5^{\circ}\right.$ above are.), $2^{\prime \prime}$ June: 66.9 $9^{\circ}$ (ave.), 8.1" precip. precip. (1.4" helow ave.).
1-3, clear and fine: 4-8. cold storm: $9-19$, fog, mist, cold: 20-26, warmer and nice; 27-31, rain. (1.9" below ave.).

1-4. nice; $5-8$, thunderstorms with rain and some hat: ! 1 -13, overcast. cool; $14 \div 2$, warmer; 23-27, wind and rain, muggy and hot: $28-30$, rain.

## SUMDER

The Summer (July and Augist) seems to indicate a pretty good Inly but a rainy Augnst. Travelers on land and sea should he wary of the storms about the middle of each month.

Continued on page 5

## WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WEATHER?

The lead editorial of the December, 1960, Hulletin of the American Meteorological Society - that Society to which most of the seriousminded weather scientists (including ourselves) belong - bemoaned the fact that members as well as non-members were at times, guilty of inadvertent "overstepping bounds of sound ethical practice," "unfair competition and fee cutting," and "quackery." It asked, and lightly so, for a "sustained sense of responsibility" on the part of its member's - and "in the most serious cases of quackery a quiet separation from the Society." Real quackery was defined as "extraragant claims of amazing accuracy in forecasting day to day weather six months - or six years - in advance
when justification of the clains is fragmentary and unsatisfactory." It expressed the hope that when accuracy in long-range forecasting can be assured, that day will be marked, "not by a spectacular story in the press, but by a serious article in a reputable scientific journal in which the scientific basis for the technigue is exposed to the scientific community." To which we would like to add only that, before exposure, we trust the article will have leen translated by some skilled writer into terms and words which most people will be able to understand.

Of course, certain characters on whom we have kept the record for many years will get a laugh out of the AMS and its Code of Ethics. The Cloud Digger of Pockerville, Conn. - Elisha Bitrood of Hope Valley, R.I. - Haydn Pearson of Greenfield, N.H. - Frank Barton of Presidio County, Texas - the Hon. Gardner Campbell of Wakefield. Mass. - the late One-Eyed Bill Smith of Things Mills, Maine can hardly be expected, if nobody else does, to take long-range forecasting seriously. In fact, as long ago as 1936, infallible Rill declared that of the more than 17,000 licensed weather forecasters in good standing in 1935, his investigations, Congressional and otherwise, had revealed only 278 , were not quacks, and of these 278 , "about $30 \%$ were under suspicion." Morc recently, during the 50s, the Woolly Bears. championed by Dr. C. H. Curran, curator of insects and spiflers at the American Musemm of Natural History, threatened to move in and take over the whole long-range torecasting field, including the venerable USWB. However, foreseeing this ethical splitting of hairs in the forecasting binsiness, they decided to leave it to the Groundhog and his Candlemas Day shadow - well established these many years as faithful and reliable.

Before handing in our "quiet resignation" to the AMS. however, we should like to point out that Old Abe W'eatherwise and his "secret formula" as it applies to the OFA weather forecasts have been making an honest effort for some 168 years now to discover, through "induetive" scientific spcculation, a basic principle of weather which might be as useful as Newton's discovery of gravits, as Franklin's discovery of electricity, as Einstein's discovery of relativity. This "inductive" kind of research is different from the "deductive" approach used hy most weather scientists today (including the satellite proponents) which at best can prove only what the weather has been or is and not what it will be. We cling to the belief that the sun, the chief canse of all weather (in its annual travels north and sonth) finds a different reaction to its rays almost everswhere it shines. That is. the condition (temperature and moisture) of any given bit of land, forest, lake, or mountain will be different (or the same), at the precise day or hour, from its condition one rear, three years, or ten years betore, the sun shines upon it. Thus, the weather at that spot or in that area is determinable only - except for the wide-spread storms which eventuate from the overall condition of all of these areas - at local levels. IIow else, we ask, may a scientific forecast be made for Boston when many times on the same day snow will prevail on Boston Common and, only a few miles away, at Logan Airport it will be raining?

There is nothing wrong with the weather. The trouble is as much with the professional. serious-minded. scientific forecasters as it is with those they would expel as "quacks." There was a story in The New York Merald Tribune of Feh. 9, 1901, by Philip S. Cook which calls the long-range, 30 -day forecasts made by the TSWB in Wrashington "remarkably accurate" Technical paper No. 39, U.S. Dcpartment of Commerce "Weather Burean, carries a table on page 4 which states that TSWI' "weather outlooks" for six years ending December 1959 were verified $71.4 \%$ on temperature (compared with $59.6 \%$ a coin Continued on page 74

## 洞olídays

† Are recommended as "with pay" holidays - regardless of regular periods - for all commercial employes. (*) Quite generally observed. All dates are also included in abbreviated form in the Farm Calenclars, pages 11-33 (**) State holidays only. (***) Observed some places though probably not holidays.

Jan. 1 (*í) New Lear's, Mon., Cold and Clear.
Jan. 8 (**) Battle of New Orleans Jan. 19 (**) Robert E. Lee's Birthrlay (South)
Jan. 26 (**) MacArthur (Ark.)
Jan. 30 (**) F. D. R.'s Day (Ky.) Feh. 12 (*) Lincoln's Birthday, (13. states), Mou., Stormy.

Feb. 14 (**) Adinission Day (Ariz.)
Feb. 14 (***) Valentine's Day
Feb. 15 (***) Susan B. Anthony
Fel. 22 (* $\dagger$ ) Georqe Washington's Birthday, Thurs., Blizzard.
Mar. 1 (**) State Day (Nebraska) $^{*}$
Mar. 2 (**) Texas Ind. Day
Mar. 6 (**) Mardi Gras (Ala., Fla.. La.)
Mar. 7 (**) Burbank Day (Cal.)
Mar. 1.) (**) Jackson Day (Tenn.)
Mar. $17{ }^{(* *)}$ St. Patrick's or Evacuation Day (Bostou)
Mar. 2.J (**) Maryland Day
Mar. 26 (**) Kulio Day
Mar. 30 (**) Seward's Day
Apr. 2 (**) Arbor Day, Ariz.
Apr. 12 (**) Halifax Day (N. C.) Apr. 13 (**) Jefferson Day (Ala., Mo., Neb., Okla.. Ya.)
Apr. 19 (**) Patriots Day (Me., Mass.), Thurs., Overcast.
Apr. 20 (**) Gnod Friday (Ark., $^{(*)}$ Cal., Conn., Del., Fla., Ill. Ind., La., Md., Minn., N. J., N. D., Penn. \& Tenn.) Rain or snow. Apr. 21 (**) San Jacinto (Tex.) Apr. 22 (**) Okla. Day. Arbor Day, Nellr:
Apr. 23 (**) Easter Mon. (N. C.) Apr. 23 (**) Fast Day (N. H.), Mon., Cool, perhaps stormy.
Apr. 26 (**) Memorial Day (Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss.)
Apr. 27 National Arbor Day (Del., ("tah)
May 4 (**) R. I. Indep. Day
May 10 (**) Menı, Day (N.\&S.C.).
May 13 (***) Mother's Day

May 19 (**) Armed Forces Day May 20 (**) Mecklenhurg (N. C.) May 30 (* $\dagger$ ) Decoration or Memorial Day, Wed., Rain.
June 3 (**) Jefferson Davis Day (Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., S. C. Tenn., Tex.)

June 11 (**) Kamehameha Day June 14 (**) Flag (Pa.) June 15 (**) Pioneer Day (Idaho) June 17 (**) Bunker Hill (Suffolk Co., Mass.), Sun., Warm. June 17 (***) Father's Day June $20\left({ }^{* *}\right)$ West Virginia Day July 4 (* $\dagger$ ) Indep., Wed., Showers. July 13 (**) Forrest's (Tenn.) July $2 t$ (**) Pioneer Day (Utah) Aug. 1 (**) Colorado Day Aug. 14 (**) Victory (Ark., R. 1.) Aug. 16 (**) Bennington, Vt. Bat. Aug. 30 (**) Huey Long (La.) Sept. 3 (* $\dagger$ ) Labor Day, Mon., Fine.
Sept. 9 (**) Admission Day (Cal.) Sept. 12 (**) Defender's (Md.)
Sept. 16 (**) Cherokee (Okla.)
Sept. 17 (***) Citizenship Day
Sept. 28 (***) Am. Indian Day Oct. 1 (**) Missouri Day
Oct. 10 (**) Okla. Hist. Day
Oct. 11 (**) Pulaski Day (Neb.) Oct. 12 (*i) Columbus (All states excent 10), Fri., Overcast.
Oct. 18 (**) Alaska Day
Oct. 24 (***) United Nations Day
Oct. 31 (**) Nevada Day
Nov. 1 (**) All Saints' Day (La.)
Nov. 4 (**) Will Rogers (Okla.)
Nov. 11 (*†) Veterans' (All states excent 4) Sun., Nice, warm.
Nov. 17 (***) Sadie Hawkins Day Nov. 22 (*†) Thanksgiving Day, Thurs., N. E. Storm.
Nov. 23 (**) Repudiation (Md.)
Dec. 1 (**) Arbor Day, Ark. $^{(*)}$
Dec. 10 (**) Wyoming Day
Dec. 15 (***) Bill of Rights Day
Dec. 21 (***) Forefather's Day
Dec. 25 (* $\dagger$ ) Christmas Day, Tues., Snow flurries.

## LONG HOLIDAY WEEKENDS, 1962

The year 1062 promises five really long weekends: New Year's (Mon.), Labor Day (Mon.), Columbus Day (Fri.), Thanksgiving Day ('Thurs.), Christmas (Tues.). Some may be able to stretch Washington's (Thurs.) and Independence (Wed.). However, Patriots' (Thurs.), Memorial (Wed.) don't offer much hope - nor do Bunker Hill and Armistice Dass - both falling on Sundays.

JANUARY. FEBRUARY.


MAX.

| -7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |


| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


282930.31

## SEPTEMBER.



| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 15 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |




Hold Face Dates

| ANUARY. |  |  |  |  |  |  | EBRUARY. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ARCH |  |  |  |  |  |  | AP「1L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | M | 1 | W | T \| | F | S | S | M | T | W | T | F | S | S | M | T | W1 | T | F | 5 | 5 |  | T | W |  | F | S |
| - 7 | 1 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 9\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}3 \\ 10\end{array}\right\|$ | 11 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 12\end{aligned}\right.$ | 6 | - | $\overline{5}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\frac{2}{9}$ |  | 1 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |  |  |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  | 23 | 4 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |  |  | - | - | , | 28 |  | - |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | , | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


S|M|T|W|T|F|S S|M|T|W|T|F|S S|M|T|W|T|F|S S|M|T|W|T|F|S


 $2728293031--24252627.28--2425 \mid 2627282930282930$


## Introduction

## STANDARD TIME IS USED THROU゙GHOUT THIS ALMANAC

Add 1 hr April 29, (deduct it Oct. 28) for Daylight Saving Time
For States which retain September D.S.T. Closing Date, Deduct it Sept. 30.

Golden Number
Epact

Chronological Cycles for 1962.
*The Dominical Letter is used instead of the usual " $S$ " for "Sunday" by almanac makers for determining at a glance (a) the year of the almanac, (b) on what day of the week any day of the month will fall.

## Movable Feasts and Fasts for 1962.

SeptuagesimaSun.Feb. 18 Good Friday Shrove Sunday Mar. 4 Ash Wednesday Mar. 7 1st Sun. in Lent Mar. 11 Palm Sunday Apr. 15

Easter Sunday Low Sunday Rogation Sun. Ascension Day

Apr. $20 \mid$ Whitsunday Apr. 22 Trinity Sunday Apr. 29 Corpus Christi May 27 1st Sunday in May 31 Advent

June 10
June 17
June 21
Dec. 2

## THE SEASONS OF 1962

Winter (1961) December 21 9.20 p.m. (Sun enters Capricornus)
Spring (1962) March $20 \quad 9,30$ p.m. (Sun enters Aries)
Summer June $21 \quad 4.24$ P.m. (Sun enters Cancer)
Fall September 237.35 A.m. (Sun enters Libra)
Winter December $223.15 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. (Sun enters Capricornus)

## Names and Characters of the Principal Planets.

9 Venus.
4 Jupiter.
世 Neptune. © The Earth. E Pluto.

## Nsmes and Characters of the Aspects.

$\delta$ Conjunction, or in the same degree.
$\Omega$ Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node. $\square$ Quadrature, 90 degrees.
$\vartheta$ Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.
8 Opposition, or 180 degrees.

## Calendar Page Explanations and Signs

On the right hand pages you will find every now and again the symbols given above conjoined in groups of three to give you what is happening in the heavens. See Glossary, Page 2. Example: $\delta$ h © pagc 13 opposite Feb. 6 means Saturn and the Moon are on that day in conjunction, or nearest to each other. See also pages $81-85$ which explain how you may correct pages $10-33$ for use anywhere in the U.S.A.

## THE MOON, THE ZODIAC, THE WEATHER

This ALMANAC is not easily produced. There are some 400,000 calculations which must be made, and verified. Before use, therefore, a thorough study of the explanations and cross references is recommended. Queries must be accompanied by stamped addressed reply envelope.

The LONG RANGE FORECASTS about the weather appear in prose on page 5 and in verse, in italics, on pages 11 through 33. Opposite February 7 to 10, on Page 13, you will note: "Thick wet snows stick" which means the Almanac expects this kind of weather some time during this period... in the Boston area. For adjustments to other localities see pages 5 and 80.

For those interested in the INFLUENCE OF THE MOON, ZODIAC, etc. fishermen will appreciate page 8 where the best Moon Dates for fishing are given; also when the Moon is in CNC, SCO, or PSC (pages 10-32) is most favorable. The columns (pages $10-32$ ) on Moon Rise and Set should be especially valuable. To calculate when the Moon "Souths" (useful to fishermen) take roughly halfway between Moon Rise and Set - Pages 10-32. This is information carried only by this Almanac. Planters should consult Page 36, and the signs CNC, LIB, and SCO; brush cutters the full and last quarters of the Moon; post setters and women wanting permanent waves, TAU, LEO, and AQR. For tooth extraction, G'M, VIR, SGR, CAP, and PSC seem best. Such superstitions of course have no sensible value, but these are all here for those who believe they have.

A full coverage of zodiacal and daily saws is given in Part II, beginning on Page 38.

ASTRONOMICAT CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Daye. |  | Days. |  | Days. | 0 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 23 | 7 | 2222 | 13 | 2128 | 19 | 2021 | 25 | 1857 |
|  | 2 | $22 \quad 55$ | 8 | 2214 | 14 | 2118 | 20 | 2007 | 26 | 1842 |
|  | 3 | 2249 | 9 | 2206 | 15 | 2107 | 21 | 1954 | 27 | 1827 |
| - | 4 | 2243 | 10 | 2157 | 16 | 2056 | 22 | 1940 | 28 | 1811 |
|  | 5 | $22 \quad 37$ | 11 | 2148 | 17 | 2044 | 23 | 1926 | 29 | 1755 |
|  | 6 | $22 \quad 30$ | 12 | 2138 | 18 | 2033 | 24 | 1912 | 30 | $17 \quad 39$ |

- New Moon, 6th day, 7 h. 36 m ., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 13th day, 12 h. 02 m., morning, W.

- Full Moon, 20th day, 1 h. 17 m ., evening, E.
© Last Quarter, 28th day, 6 h. 37 m., evening, E.










IO 10 W. 713 N 432 D 919 8
II 11 Th. 712 N 433 D 921 S







I9 19 Fr. 709 N 442 力 2020 Sa. 708 N 443 D
2I 21 C 707 N 445 D
2222 M. $707 \times 1446$ D 9.39

2424 W. 705 N 448 D 943

26 26 Fr. 704 m 451 e. 947
$2727 \mathrm{Sa} .703 \times 452 \mathrm{E} .950$
2828 C $702 \mathrm{n} \mid 454 \mathrm{e}$ e 952
2929 M. 701 м1 455 E 954
3030 Tu. 700 m 456 e



1962] FEBRUARY, Second Month.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 0 | 1 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 碄 | 1 | 17 s . |  | 7 | 1518 | 13 | 1321 | 19 | 1116 | 25 | 905 |
|  | 2 | 16 | 48 | 8 | 1459 | 14 | 1301 | 20 | 1055 | 26 | 843 |
|  | 3 | 16 | 31 | 9 | 1440 | 15 | 1240 | 21 | 1033 | 27 | 820 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ | 4 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 1421 | 16 | 1219 | 22 | 1011 | 28 | 758 |
| $\alpha_{2}$ | 5 | 15 | 55 | 11 | 1401 | 17 | 1159 | 23 | 949 |  |  |
| 0 | 6 | 15 | 34 | 12 | 1341 | 18 | 1138 | 24 | 927 |  |  |

- New Moon, 4th day, 7 h. 10 m., evening, W.

D First Quarter, 11th day, 10 h. 43 m., morning, E.
O Full Moon, 19th day, 8 h. 18 m., morning, E.
© Last Quarter, 27 th day, 10 h .50 m ., morning, E.
KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 81-85, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND


33 2 Fr. 657 м 500 e 10032
34 3 Sa. 656 m 501 e 1005
35 4 G 655 M 503 e 1008

| 36 | 5 | M. 6 | 65 | M | 5 | 04 | e | 1010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

376 Tu. 652 м 50.5 e 1013

| 38 | 7 | W. 651 | M | 5 | 07 | E 1015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

398 Th. 650 A1508 F 1018
$40 \quad 9$ Fr. 649 L 509 F 1020
4 I 10 Sa. 648 L 510 F 1023
4211 C 646 L 512 F 1025
43 12 M. 645 L 513 F 1028
4413 Tu. 644 I 514 F 1031
4514 W. 642 L 516 F 1033
4615 Th. 641 L 517 F 1036
4716 Fr. 640 L 518 F 1039
4817 Sa. 638 m 519 F 1041
4918 C 637 L 521 F 1044


5221 W. 632 к 524 G 1052
5322 Th. 631 k 526 g 1055 5423 Fr. 629 k 527 G 1058 $5524 \mid$ Sa. $628 \mid$ к. 528 G 1100 5625 C 626 K 530 G 1103
5726 M. 625 K 531 G 1106 5827 Tu. 623 K 532 G 1109



> lee on the river, two feet of snow,
> Thirty-mile wind and iwenty below.
> Barn ehores done, day all through.
> Woman a-cooking athek, hot stew,
> Asks her man as she stirs the pot.
> "More snow com!ng?" "Likely as not."
> "Guess we"ll live." "I still contend
> No Winter yet has falled to end."
$\stackrel{\circ}{0}$

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Calendar.

1 Th.|St, Bridget Guam Tides ${ }_{18.6}^{19.7}$ Toes 2 Fr. Pur. M. ${ }^{\text {Gd. }}$ Day $\mathrm{Hog} \mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rides }}\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.2 \\ 9.0\end{array}\right.$ 3 Sa 4 G 5 M. 6 Tu 7 IV . 8 Th 9 Fr.
10 Sa. 11 C 12 M . 13 Tu.
14 W.
15 Th .
16 Fr.
17 Sa. 18 G 19 M. 20 Tu. 21 W. 22 Th 23 Fr .
24 Sa.
25 G
26 M .
27 Tu.
28 W.

[^0]may portend big doings.

I have on my desk a stack of circulars of all kinds insestment information, seed and clothing catalognes, legislative information, religious tracts, agricultural and farm bulletins. brochures of marvelous new volumes, zovernment pronouncements, and all the other what-nots. They don't deserve to be put in a lile as if they were equal, because they aren't, probably; yet all deserve some reading, I suppose, just becanse they were writtell. But not one in ten will ever get read liy anyone. My waste basket is tilled every other day with what is culled even bofore it gets to the what-not pile.

Ilow many millions of dollars go daily finto the making of what-not piles or into waste paper baskets - not to mention the stagering tons of newsprint former unperused :

I think of libe Lithooln who read anythinge lie conll lay his hands on, and often walked miles to get that. I think of the broadsides anct little new: sherts seerle only in taverns. I think of remote times and places whem posts were rarities, and bapre abont as rare as tho news it carricd. and of whell the town crier was the newspaper. I think of the times when anything printed had the dignity of a proclamation. and a weekly newspaper liad only second permancuroto TIIEOLD FARMAER's ALMANAC.
lith why do 1 write: Who will read this:

ASTRONOMICAK CALCULATIONS.


- New Moon, 6th day, 5 h. 31 m., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 12th day, 11 h. 39 m., evening, W. O Full Moon, 21st day, 2 h. 56 m., morning, W.
© Last Quarter, 28th day, 11 h .11 m. , evening, E. KEY LetTers refer to corrections table, pages 81-85. For all points outside new england

|  | $\\|_{\dot{A}}^{x}$ |  | $: \begin{aligned} & \text { Rivises } \\ & \text { h. } \end{aligned}$ | Min | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Lenght } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { h. } \mathrm{m} . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\text { a. }\left.\right\|_{\text {Rises }} ^{D}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 \|Th. 6 | \|620| | ¢ $\mid 535$ | ¢ G\|1114 |  |  |  | $6^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fr. 6 | 618 |  | G 11 | 3 |  | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }_{\frac{3}{4}}^{4} 326$ |  | +116 |  |  | 26 |
|  |  | , | 617 |  | G 1120 | 3 | $8 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $8^{\frac{3}{4}} 4420$ |  | 2 |  |  | 27 |
|  |  | C | 615 | k 5 | H 1123 | 4 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | 335 |  |  | 28 |
|  |  | M. 6 | 614 | 5 |  |  | 10 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |
|  |  | Tu. 6 |  |  | H 1129 | 4 | 11 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} 6631$ | K | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | W. 6 | 6 | 5542 | H 1131 | 4 | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Th. 6 | 6 | J 5 |  |  |  |  |  | H |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fr | 607 | J | H 1 | 5 |  | 1 |  | H | 949 |  |  |  |
| 69 | 10 | Sa | 605 |  | H 1140 |  | 1 | 4 |  |  | $10_{\text {m }}^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | G |  | J 546 | H 1143 | 5 | 23 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | 12 | M. | 602 | J 548 | H 1146 | 6 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | Tu | 600 | J 549 | H 1 | 6 | ${ }^{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4} 1059$ | D | 105 |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | W. 5 |  | J 550 | H 1152 | 6 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $111^{\text {A }} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | Th. 5 | 55 | , 5 | H 1 |  | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2} 12$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  | 555 | 1.5 | I 1157 |  | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 333 |  |  |  |
|  | 17 |  |  | I 5 | 11200 |  | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | F |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | C | 551 | I 5 | 11 |  | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 329 | F |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | 10 | M. | 550 | r. 5 | 112 | 8 | 10 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | Tu. 5 |  |  | 1 1209 | . 8 | $10 \frac{3}{4}$ | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 21 |  |  |  | I 1212 |  | $11^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 I | 22 | Th |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 | 23 | Fr. 5 |  | I 600 |  |  | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | -1 ${ }_{\frac{1}{2}}$ S 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. | , |  | I 601 | - 1220 |  | ${ }_{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4} 40919$ |  | 734 |  |  |  |
| 84 | 25 | C |  | 1603 |  | 9 | ${ }^{4}$ | 2 | 1019 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | I |  | 1604 | ${ }^{1} 1226$ | 10 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3} 11_{\text {M }}{ }^{\text {P }} 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | Tu |  | 10 | J 1229 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | W |  |  | J 1232 | 10 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}} 122_{\text {M }} 20$ |  | 1008 |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | Th. 5 | 532 | H 607 | J 1235 |  | $4{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 30 | Fr |  | 1 n 608 | , 12 | 11 |  | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1  <br> $\frac{1}{2}$ 210 |  |  |  |  |  |
| O 3 |  | Sa |  |  | ${ }^{3} 12$ |  | $6{ }_{4}^{3}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 1-M |  |  |  |



Mareh is a jade, a fiekle thlng.
With the Winter's wind and the sun of spring.
The sun writes, "Come!" and the wind sitys, "Co!"
The sun writes, "Rain!" and the whd says. "snowl"
The sun keeps writlng, the wind erasing,
And Mareh never knows which way she's faeing.

## $\dot{\Delta}$

1 Th Fr. Sa. 4 C 5 M. 6 Tu. IV. 8 Th. 9 Fr.
10
11 C
12 M.
13 Tu.
14 W.
15 Th
16 Fr . 17 Sa
18 C
19 II
20 'I'u
21 W.
22 Th.
23 Fr.
24 Sa .
25 C
26 M.
27 Tu
28 W.
29 Th
30 Fr .
31 Sa .

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of
High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Caleudar.

Squire brown had been in the Legislature some forty years back - when they still had brass spittuons and the boys from the North Countree cane down to the capital in Jannary. hold in there till June, and mate a good country living on travel money they nerer traveled on.
squire was in his rocker reading skeltorts column on the state of The ('apitol, and making political noises. This I thought was just the time to get hinn red-hot on legis. latine in qeneral. Sor I rentured, "simine, what's your, itlea of a rood legistater?" "Good Lord. bar." exploded the squire. "there ain't no such thing nowadas's. I don't say there wan't. Dan'l Webster, of course, and old Tall Dime in my day. luat this crop - they rot themselves *ostraddled betwoen the Govermor and the folks back home thry rant move. And they ain"t ont of "eme can tell an honest lie straight enough to fool Annt Lonone:
"But after all they did get elerded," I protested. "Elected!" roarod my old friend. "They ain't one in twenty that": elected. Corral 'em and sind 'rm 111, That's What we do. ficts "rm off the streets. Cheaper to keep em in the Ifouse.
"Well, sir", to rase the subject, "do rou think the House is too big?" "Not a mite," says squire. "Rettex 400 rascals keeping an eye on each other than fiff:." "What do yonthink of the seuste. Squire:"" "I try not to." said Squire - and retnrned to ※゙kelton.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. |  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | 1 | 4N. 32 | 7 | 649 | 13 | 903 | 19 | $11 \quad 10$ | 25 | 1311 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2 | $4 \quad 55$ | 8 | $7 \quad 12$ | 14 | 924 | 20 | 1131 | 26 | 1331 |
|  | 3 | 518 | 9 | 734 | 15 | 946 | 21 | 1151 | 27 | 1350 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | 4 | 5 | 10 | 757 | 16 | 1007 | 22 | 1212 | 28 | 1409 |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{0}$ | 5 | 604 | 11 | $8 \quad 19$ | 17 | 1028 | 23 |  | 29 |  |
| ¢ |  | $6 \quad 27$ | 12 | 841 | 18 | 1049 | 24 | 1252 | 30 |  |

- New Moon, th day, 2 h .45 m. , evening, W.

D First Quarter, 11 th day, 2 h. 51 m ., evening, E. O Full Moon, 19th day, 7 h. 34 m., evening, E.
© Last Quarter, 27 th day, 8 h. 00 m ., morning, W. KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE. PAGES 81-85. FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND


92 2 M. 526 н 612 נ 124612
938 3 Tu. 524 н 613 J 124912

| 94 | 4 | W. | 5 | 22 | H | 6 | 14 | $J$ | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 52 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| 96 | 6 | Fr. | 5 | 19 | H | 6 | 16 | Ј | 12 | 58 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

97.7 Sa .517 н $617 \times 130013$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}98 & 8 & \mathrm{G} & 5 & 15 & \text { G } 6 & 18 & \text { к } 13 & 03 & 14\end{array}$
99 9 M. 514 g 619 к 130614
Ioo 10 Tu. 512 G 621 K 130914 IOI 11 W. 510 G 622 k 131214

 IO3 13 Fr. 507 g 624 K $1: 31715$ $\mathrm{IO}_{4} 14 \mathrm{Sa} .505 \mathrm{~g} 625 \mathrm{k} 1320 \mid 15$ | 105 | 15 | C | 5 | 04 | g 626 | 2 | K | 13 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 15

 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}107 & 17 & \text { Tu. } 500 \text { G } 628 & \mathrm{k} & 13 & 28 & 16\end{array}$ \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|llll}
IO8 \& 18 \& W. \& 459 \& c \& 6 \& 30 \& k \& 13 \& 31 \& 16

 

Iog \& 19 \& Th. 457 \& G \& 6 \& 31 \& k \& 13 \& 33 \& 16
\end{tabular}

 II I 21 Sa. 454 f 633 L 133917



 \begin{tabular}{ll|l|l|l|l|llll}
I 5 \& 25 \& W. 4 \& 48 \& F 6 \& 37 \& 1.13 \& 49 \& 18

 

11 \& 26 \& Th. 4 \& 47 \& F 639 \& L 13 \& 52 \& 18 <br>
I \& 2
\end{tabular} II7 27 Fr. 445 F 640 1. 1335418 II 8 28 Sa. 444 F6 41 I. 133578 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}119 & 29 & \mathbf{C} & 42 & \mathrm{~F} & 642 & 1 & 1400 & 18\end{array}$

I $20|30|$ M. 441 F $643 \mid$ L. 1402 18


 | $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | $10_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 5 | 00 | $J$ | 4 | 51 | H | PSC | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}10 \frac{1}{2} & 11 & 5 & 35 & 1 & 6 & 09 & \text { J ARI } & 29\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}11_{2}^{1} & 11_{4}^{3} & 6 & 10 & \mathrm{H} & 7 & 24 & \mathrm{~K} & \text { ARI }\end{array}$






$\left.\begin{array}{c|c|cc|c|cc|c|c|c}11 \frac{1}{2} & 11 \frac{3}{4} & 7 & 12 & \mathrm{~K} & 5 & 37 & \mathrm{G} & - & - \\ 0 & - & 8 & 13 & \mathrm{~L} & 6 & 07 & \mathrm{~F} & \mathrm{sco} & 16\end{array}\right\}$ | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ | 9 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 41 | E | sco | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}13 & 2 \frac{1}{4} & 11_{M}^{\mathrm{P}} 13 & \mathrm{x} & 8 & 04 & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{GR}} & 20\end{array}$ 3 - -856 D CAP 21 $412{ }^{4} 07 \times 1955$ D CAP 22 5 $125711100_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{A}} 99$ E AQR 23

 | 2 | 21 | L | 1 | 18 | P | PSC | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



The year is now committed. No turning back.
Wit hin these buds are May and flower-giad June.
Open the season's door one week-wide critek
And Spring eomes pouring through. Now each warm noon
Sings April's hallelujah though the night.
Is ehin and dawn eomes late and frosty white.

|  | Aspects. Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, Etc. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 C |  |
| 2 M |  |
| 3 ' 'u. |  |
| 4 W . |  |
| 5 Th. |  |
| $6{ }^{6} \mathrm{Fr}$. | 1f you would iose a friend, lend him money $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}1-2 \\ \text { High }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Sa. | First Am. basehali game Valley Forge 1788 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11.5 \\ 10.8\end{array}\right.$ gales, |
|  | 7as. S. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dante saw } \\ & \text { Heil } 1300\end{aligned} 11.2$ rain in |
| M. | Mareh into Egypt 1947 k k. 101 |
| 10 'ıu. |  |
| 11 V . |  |
| Th. |  |
| 13 Fr . | 3. Caesar fin. wall 16ft. 17 nil. BC. 58 Hol. Ala, Md. Neh. La. Va. |
| 14 Sa. | $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ © A. Lincoin ${ }_{\text {nuried }} 18878{ }_{8.5}^{8.6}$ this gibhous |
| 15 C |  |
| 16 M . |  |
| 17 Tu | 11 eenan-Sayres bare knuckle filht 1860 $\left\{_{9.2}^{9.0}\right.$ Lowery |
| W. |  |
| ' T h. | Patrlots' Passover Hol. <br> Day 19-26 Me., Mass. ery. |
| 20 Fr . |  |
| 21 Sa | spanlsh-American Vis beg. 1895 $\quad$ Tex. $\quad\{\overline{9.2}$ ruin |
|  | 造aster The sun dances today Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3.9 \\ 9.1\end{array}\right.$ or |
| 2311 | s.t.   <br> Ceorge Cervantes Fast Day <br> d. 1616   Iol. N.iI. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.0 \\ 9.1\end{array}\right.$ |
| 24 Tu. |  |
| IV | Mark, EV. Latest dater ean fall $\mathbb{C l}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rides }}$ encry- |
| T | Settlers Jamestown ent d Chrsapeake 1607 Fla., Ga., Miss. |
| 27 Fl |  |
| 28 Sa | Mars was Peace W1th Spittin' and concelved Janan 1952 |
| 2 |  |
| 3015 | The legend of Casey fones hegan with his death 1900 (10.2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (10.2 |

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.



- New Moon, 3rd day, 11 h. 25 m., evening, E.
© First Quarter, 11th day, 7 h. 45 m ., morning, E.
O Full Moon, 19th day, 9 h. 32 m., morning, W.
D Last Quarter, 26th day, 2 h .06 m ., evening, W. KEY Letters refer to corrections table, pages $81-85$, for all points outtide new england


 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { I } 22 & 2 & \text { W. } 43 S & \text { r } & 645 & \text { L } & 14 & 07 & 19\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}123 & 3 & \text { Th. } 437 & \text { E } 646 & 4 & 14 & 09 & 19\end{array}$ 124 4 Fr. 436 天 647 м 14121219 125 5. Sa. 434 e 649 м 141419 \begin{tabular}{llll|llll}
126 \& 6 \& C 433 \& E \& 50 \& 4 \& 1417 \& 19

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}127 & 7 & \text { M. } 432 & \text { 上 } & 6 & 51 & \text { м } & 14 & 19 & 19\end{array}$ 

128 \& 8 \& Tu. 4 \& 31 \& e \& 52 \& n \& 14 \& 21 \& 19
\end{tabular} 129 9) W. 429 E 653 m 142419



 132 12 Sa. 426 E 656 M 143019 | 133 | 13 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 4 | 25 | e | 6 | 57 | n | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 142 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



 ${ }^{1} 37$ 17 Th. 421 D 701 . 1441419

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}140 & 20 & \mathbf{C} & 4 & 18 & \mathrm{D} & 7 & 0.4 & 14 & 146 & 19\end{array}$
 14222 Tu. 416 D $706 \times 145019$ 14323 W. 415 D $707 \times 145219$ 144 24 Th. 415 D 708 n 1454 19
 146 26 Sa. 413 1 710 N 145719

 14929 Tu. 411 D 713 N 150118 $150: 30$ W. +11 D $714 \times 1503$ 1s
15131 Th. $410 \mathrm{D} / 714 \times 150418 \mid 9$

| $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | $3_{\text {a }}^{\text {A }} 31$ J | ${ }^{1} 3^{\text {P }}+5$ | $11$ | 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $9{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{1}} 4061$ | 1459 | ${ }^{5}$ ARI | 28 |
| $10 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 439 G | G 612 h |  | 29 |
| $11^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 516 F | F 7241 | L TA | 1 |
| 0 | - | 556 E | E 8333 | M G' | 2 |
| $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 640 E | e. 938 | - G's | 3 |
| 1 | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 728 D | d 1036 | $\times$ | 4 |
| $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 820 D | ${ }^{1} 1_{\text {Pr }}^{\text {P }} 26 \mathrm{~N}$ | N | ) |
| $2{ }_{4}^{3}$ | $3{ }_{2}^{1}$ | 915 D | - | Leo | 6 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1013 E | 12A 11 | 1 | 7 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11_{\mathrm{M}}^{1} 12 \mathrm{~F}$ | 1249 | 1 | 8 |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $12{ }^{\text {P }} 09 ~ F ~ \% ~$ | 1211 | c | 9 |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 107 G | 151 k | k IIR | 10 |
| $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 206 H | - 219 | Lib | 1 |
| $8 \frac{1}{4}$ | $8{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 304 | 1245 | 1 Lib | 12 |
| 9 | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ | 402 s | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 1 2}$ H | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Lib | 13 |
| $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10 | 502 к | 339 G | c | 14 |
| $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 6045 | 408 G | c | 15 |
| 11 | 111 | 706.1 | 440 F |  |  |
| $11^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | 808 x | J 18 E | A | 16 |
| 0 | $0_{2}^{1}$ | $908 \times$ | 601 D | SGR | 7 |
| $0_{2}^{1}$ |  | $1005 \times$ | 651 D | Cap | 18 |
| $1{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | 1056 | - 48 D | cap | 19 |
| 2 | $2{ }^{2}$ | $11^{\text {P }} 42$ 2 M | 850 e | - | 20 |
| 3 |  | - | 957 E | AQR | 21 |
| 4 |  | 12 M 23 - 11 | $11_{\mathrm{M}}^{1} 07 \mathrm{f}$ | -psc | 22 |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\overline{5}_{4}^{3} 1$ | 1259 k 1 | $12_{-1}^{p} 17$ G | drsc | 23 |
| 6 | $6{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 13385 | 1 1 2914 | Am | 24 |
| 7 | $7{ }^{3}$ | 2051 | 240 | AR1 | 25 |
| 8 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 238 H | 352 | ARI | 26 |
| 9 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3{ }_{M}^{A} 12 \mathrm{G}$ | $5_{\text {M }}^{\text {P }} 04$ | TAU | 27 |



When 1 must leave, I pray it will be May,
For $1^{\circ} d$ remember earthly things this way:
An apple, tree in bloom, the breath of dawn,
An oriole's ecstasy, a dappled fiwn,
A whippoorwill at dusk. I would hereafter
Remember now in terms of May's sweet laughter.

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Calendar.

 W. $8 \Psi \odot \begin{aligned} & \text { Hummulng birds } \\ & \text { arr. Conn. } 1582\end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{ll}10.8 \\ 11.3\end{array}\right.$ not Th. Ennpress Helena dise Cross of Curlist 362 A.D. $\{10.9$ pippy. Fr. $\widehat{\sigma}_{\text {in R.A. }}^{\text {Stat. }} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Sth shepard's } \\ \text { Trip } 1961\end{gathered}$
 2ña. E. Minai B.C. 1491 \{11.5 mule
 German unconditional 10.6
Tu. surrender 1915
${ }_{9.3}^{10.6}$
Latest opening Gt
10.0 Lazes Buffato 1926 $\qquad$ v.-s. Car. 0 Th. The Terrible Irlsh Pestilence 664 of 18.9 1st U.S. public
 school thag 1861 of ${ }_{[8.6}^{8}$ ers will

 C M. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { First baby born } \\ \text { In Auto } 1912 & \text { Mercury } \\ \text { eve. star }\end{array}$ damp Tu. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {On }}$ A.sr. Fd. $1862{ }_{99.0}^{8.5}$ camps and W. $\begin{array}{llll} & \text { First Parisian temale } \\ \text { Can-Can dancers } & 1681 & 8.7 & \text { I8.7 } \\ 9.3\end{array}$ tamper Th. 8 Fr. 9 Sa. Derby 1875 Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.6 \\ 9.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ ठ $\Psi \mathbb{C}{ }^{121212}$ dez Aztee $\{8.9$ armed The full Forces "Flower" moon ${ }^{10.0}$

1) Columbus Hol ${ }^{9.1}$ 0 C 21 M . 22 Tu. 23 W 24 Th. 25 Fr . 26 Sa. 27 C 28 M . 29 Tu. 30 W . 31 Th. Htya. 玉 D. 1506 N.c. (10.3 hot, Lindberg arr. Paris
atter crossing ocean 1927 Tides Q9.1 $_{1}$ but
 $\mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{2 \text { In R.A. }}$ Who don't have long ears $\{9.1$ $\mathrm{E}_{\ln \text { R.A. }}^{\text {stat. }} \quad \delta$ h $\mathbb{C}$ Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{c}10.3 \\ 9,\end{array}\right.$ $\int_{\text {Gay, } 1602}^{\text {Gosnoid in }}$ Buzzards Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.2 \\ \text { Bat }\end{array}\right.$ the
 İog. S. Golden Gate Bride op. 1937 (9.9.7 Drink 1st Important Obs. Ecllpse Tides 10.9 of Sull, Greece, 584 B.C. Thes 10.0 $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {on }} \quad \mathbb{C}_{\text {Prrl. }}^{\text {in }} \quad$ Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.0 \\ 10.4\end{array}\right.$ Meliorial Day 6 JC Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.1 \\ 10.0\end{array}\right.$ Ascension D. Fentans Ratd $\begin{gathered}10.2 \\ \text { Canada } 1866\end{gathered}(11.2$ swim.

An arborist said that he eould find little virtue in lilacs: their bloom was of too short dnration and they had no fall foliage. What he did not understand was that lilae hossoms spring from the Yanke heart as no other flower or blossom does. We care not a fig what lilacs look like in the fall. Their brief, expected luvelibess is poignant always. We ask no more of lilacs than that they blossom for us every spring.
We ask no more of all the blossoming of New Englaut. From the first showdrol, has cinth and crocns that dares the last sumw drift, through narcissus and dafiodil: and then our natural shrubs witchl hazel, wild cherry, shad bush, June pinkss, rinodora, hobble bush, wifd plums, blnetierries - thronmh these the colors of our shring pass. And nnderfot the marigolds ly the pond, hluets in the meadow, violets down the lane, and strawlrries and gronnd backlerries - all these are hossoming till the black-eyed Susans and daisies and Joe pie weed and Indian paint brush and a host of others take over.
New England is an amazing pageant of swift-passing blossoms all the spring and smmmer days. And I love the pageant, as when a boy I loved a Fonrth of July parade. It stirred me and passed by, but the memory lingered; and so for our blowsoms. Each is part of the parade.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0 1 | Da | 0 , | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 22N. 06 | 7 | 2245 | 13 | 2313 | 19 | 2325 | 25 | 2324 |
|  | 2 | $22 \quad 11$ | 8 | 2251 | 14 | 2516 | 20 | 2326 | 26 | 2322 |
| \% | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 19\end{array}$ | 9 | 2256 | 15 | 2319 | 21 | 2326 | 27 | 2320 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | 4 | $22 \quad 26$ | 10 | 2301 | 16 | 2321 | 22 | 2326 | 28 | 2317 |
|  | 5 | 2233 | 11 | 2305 | 17 | 2323 | 23 | 2326 | 29 | 2314 |
| 0 | 6 | $22 \quad 39$. | 12 |  | 18 | 12324 | 24 |  | 30 |  |

- New Moon, 2nd day, 8 h. 27 m., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 10 th day, 1 h. 22 m., morning, W.
O Full Moon, 17 th day, 9 h. 03 m., evening, E.
$\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 24th day, 6 h. 43 m ., evening, E.
KEY LETTERS REEER TO CORRECTIONS TAELE, PAGES 81-85, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND





| $11_{4}^{3}$ | - | 5 | 16 | D | S | 22 | N | G 'M | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |




$\begin{array}{llllllll}158 & 7 & \text { Th. } 407 & \text { c } \\ 7 & 19 & 0 & 15 & 12 & 17\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}159 & 8 & \text { Fr. } 407 & 7 & 20 & 0 \\ 1515 & 1317\end{array}$

I60 9 Sa. 407 c 720 O 151416 I6I 10 C 407 c 721 o 151416 i62 11 M. 406 c| 722 22 151516 I63 12 Tu. 406 c| 722 o 151616 16413 W. 406 c 7230151616 16514 Th. 406 c 723 o 151715 16615 Fr. 406 c 7230151715 I67 16 Sa. 406 c 724015 1s 15 $16817 \mathbf{C} 406 \mathrm{c} / 7240151815$ I69 1S M. 406 c 725015 is 15 17019 Tu. 406 c| 725 o 151914 17 I 20 W. 407 c 725 o 151914 17221 Th. 407 c 7250151914 17322 Fr. 407 c 7250151914 17423 Sa .407 c 7260151914 $17524 \mathbf{C}+08 \mathrm{c} 7260151813$ 17625 M .40 s c 7262015 is 13 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}177 & 26 & \text { Tu. } 4 & 08 & \text { o } & 26 & 26 & 15 & 18 & 13\end{array}$ | 178 | 27 | W .409 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 26 | 0 | 15 |
| 18 | 13 |  |  | 17928 Th. 409 c| 726 o 151712 18029 Fr. 409 c 726 o 151712 18 r 30 Sa. 409 c|726|o15 1612

## JUNE hath 30 days.



> We were out at dawn wlth the mower's clatter, And we cut and tedded, we baled and stowed: We filled the mow, and it didn't matter That thlek in the sun-hot field we mowed Were mint and dalsies as well as hay
> For we were harvestlng June today.

## D. M.

$\stackrel{8}{8}$
Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

Farmer's Calendax.

1 Fr. Nicomede $\begin{gathered}\text { farllyn } \\ i\end{gathered} 1$ onroe b. $1928\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.4 \\ 10.4\end{array}\right.$ Yawns

To know how to catch trout is as much a part of a country boy's education as going to sehool - and a lot more fun. It remains: a peasure all his life - and a double pleasure in rememhering. And so do $I$ remember tominht the trout strean I grew up on. It was posted by the "Dover Trout Club," and I wasn't supposed to fishl it, but the members let me beranse I seemed a nice little bor and they figured I couldu't do any harm. I didn't. I just caught the fish and they didn't. That was all.
A hoy with an alder pole, and fish in his mind, is as quiet and sure aloug a country stream as a mink -- and almost as wise.
The gentlemen in waders never fished where I did. What did they know of the bis swamp where the smappers were and the snakes, and muskrat runs that were up to your neek - and you were alone exeent for the blacklirds and a duck or two and a heron and the black strean curling between the hmmmecks? That's where I caught the hig trout under the banks and strung them on the alder switch.

Could I walk now as fast and sure to that fishing place of mine? No, not now - not with so sure a font, nor wo light a heart, nor return ever arain so gladly with such a string on an alder switch. But I can remember. and that's half the fun of having fished.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | D | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0 |  | Days. | 0 |  | Days. | 0 |  |  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 23N. 07 | 7 |  | 35 | 13 |  | 50 | 19 |  | 51 |  | 25 | 1940 |
|  | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 02\end{array}$ | 8 | 22 | 29 | 14 |  | 41 | 20 | 20 | 40 |  | 26 | 1926 |
| \% | 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 58\end{array}$ | 9 | 22 | 22 | 15 |  | 32 | 21 | 20 | 2 |  | 27 | 1913 |
| ¢ | 4 | $22 \quad 53$ | 10 | 221 | 14 | 16 |  |  | 22 | 20 | 17 |  | 28 | 1859 |
|  | 5 | $22 \quad 47$ | 11 | 22 | 06 | 17 | 21 | 12 | 23 | 20 | 0 |  | 29 | 1845 |
|  | 6 | $22 \quad 42$ | 12 | 21 | 58 | 18 | 21 |  | 24 | 19 |  |  | 30 | 1831 |

- New Moon, 1st day, 6 h .53 m ., evening, W.

D First Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 40 m., evening, W.
O Full Moon, 17 th day, 6 h. 41 m., morning, W.
© Last Quarter, 23 rd day, 11 h .19 m. , evening, E.

- New Moon, 31st day, 7 h. 24 m., morning, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 81.85, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND


 | 183 | 2 | M. | 411 | C | 26 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 12 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 49 | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 57 | N | CNC | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





 $189 \quad 8$ C 415 c 7240150911 Igo 9 M. 415 c 724 ol5 0810 IgI 10 Tu. 416 c $723 \times 150710$ 19211 W. 417 D $723 \times 150610$ I93 12 Th. 417 D $722 \times 150510$ I94. 13 Fr. $\pm 18$ d $722 \times 150310$ I95 14 Sa. 419 D $721 \times 150210$ $19615 \mathbf{G}+20$ п $720 \times 150010$ I97 16 M. 421 D $720 \times 145910.10$ 19817 Tu. $422 \mathrm{n} 719 \times 145810$ I99 is W. 422 D 7 is 18 N 1456 20019 Th. 423 D 7 18 N 14544 20120 Fr .424 D 717 ल 14539 20221 Sa. 425 D $716 \times 14519$ 20322 C 426 力 $715 \times 14499$ 20423 M. 427 D $714 \times 14479$ 20524 Tu .428 D $713 \times 14469$ 20625 W .429 D 712 N 14449 20726 Th. 430 D $711 \times 14429$ 20827 Fr. 431 D 710 N 1440 $20928 \mathrm{Sa} .432 \mathrm{n} 709 \mathrm{~m} 1+38$ 210 29 G +33 w $708 \times 1436 \quad 9$




Last night the wily, ring-tailed, cat-face coon
Stole roasting ears beneath the heat-wan moon:
This dust-hot day was all cicada-shrill
And summer throbbed and hummed on every inli;
But in this tirefly-freckied dusk I know
The soistice passed three long-day weeks ago.

## $\stackrel{0}{0}$

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer'a Calendar.

2no a. ©. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {Runs }}$ ØW. El. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}9.6 \\ \text { Gr. }\end{array}\right.$

## 



 - $\$ \mathbb{C}$ ( $\mathbb{C}$ C Tides $\{0.2$ almost. Jever make two Tide9 9.9 Good 9 . ${ }^{1}$ Hong Kong to $1554\{8.5$


 annual temp. curve Tenin. Tides $9_{9.5}^{5}$ the
 4 tha. $\mathbb{C}$. stith Tidee 1 R.7.8 beaches.


 Fast of women ${ }^{\text {D Decl. of }}$ Tamuz Independence, 1848 110.0 zany.
 Dante "Yellow Bellies" (11.1 110.2 Prophet created 1885 (10.3 Sky's

 Trees insh Deiroth Hol. Ann growth 10.1701 Utah 110.2 low. Dog Days Andrea Dorea Horizons Poniles penct traseay $19 \mathbb{C}$ Tides 9.2
 Baretoot Walker (A.S.) 9.1 near climbed Mt. Wash 1855 tio. 3 near,

 Nobody 1 easter to $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 9.2 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}\right.$ decelve than one's self $\{10.5$ rain,


Some of my friends were, figuratively speaking, fittle old men and women before ther graduated frem school, and they never succeeded in growing back to routh again - if ther had ever known it. But not so Auntie. She kept the spring of youth in her heart until she died.

She and I grew up together, as it were. She took me to my first circus and introduced me to spin sugar and peanuts and talked to the clowns. I taught her how to fly a kite, ignorance of which she admitted had been a cruel omission in her upbringing.

Auntie never thought of getting old, as the world counts age, as something rad and inevitable. She just thought of each year as a stepping stone to another liappy birthday, with all its fixings. She said you had to earn a birthday - and she did. She just leaned into it. She plamed for it and wanted everybody else to, and threw out hints about preseuts for weeks ahead. When the day came well, it might have been her first hean and not her 70th birthday she welcomed. And there must be all 70 candles on her cakc - no, 71 (one to grow on). And she counted them, and blew them out herself. All hers.

There is no epitaph om Auntie's stont. lint there should be - "Onty the world grew old."


D First Quarter，8th day， 10 h .55 m ．，morning，E． O Full Moon，15th day， 3 h .14 m ．，evening，E．
$\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter，22nd day， 5 h． 27 m．，morning，E．
－New Moon，29th day， 10 h .09 m. ，evening，W．
key Letters refer to corrections table，pages $81-85$ ．for all points outside new england

|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Cl}_{\substack{\text { Rises } \\ \text { R．m．}}}^{\text {a }}$ | $\bigcirc_{\substack{\text { Sets }}}^{\substack{\text { S．m．}}}$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Length } \\ \text { orth } \\ \text { Davs } \\ \text { D. } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full Sea, } \\ \text { Boston, } \\ \text { Morn Eve } \\ \text { h. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \％ | $\underset{\text { Sets }}{\text { D }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




 217 5 C $440 \mathrm{n} 700 \times 142010$ 2186 M． 441 £ 659 al 141810 2197 Tu． 4 ＋2 е 658 м 141610 2208 W． 443 E $656 \cdots 141310$ 22 I 9 Th． 44 सt $655 \times 1+1110$
 22311 Sa． 446 F 6522 L 140610 224 ． 12 C $4+4$ F 651 I． $1+0411$ 225 13 M． 448 H 649 L． 140111 22614 Tu． 449 म 648 ェ 135911
 22816 Th． 4451 ト $6+5$ \＆ $135+1111 \frac{1}{4}$ 22917 Fr． 453 F $64 \pm$ ェ 135111100 — 23018 Sa .454 F 642 L 134912 $231 \quad 19 \mathbf{G}+55 \mathrm{~F}\left(\begin{array}{lllllll}6+1 & 1 & 13 & 46 & 12\end{array}\right.$ 23220 M．+56 r 639 L 134312 23321 Tu． 457 F 638 I 1341212 23422 W． 458 F 636 r． 1338.13 23523 Th． 459 न 634 к 133613 23624 Fr． 500 ©： 633 r 1333313 237｜25 Sa． 501 G： 631 к 133013 23826 G 502 0.630 к 132814 23927 M． 503 © $6 \div 8$ K 132514
 24129 W． 505 G 625 K 132015 $242307 \mathrm{Th}_{2} 506$ G $6 \xlongequal{2} 2 \mathrm{k} 131715$ 24331 Fr ． 507 g： 629 к 131415

|  |  | 844 | I S 0.5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 918 | 9 19 |  |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 951 | G 1031 | K |  |  |
| 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1028 | $\mathrm{F} / 1{ }_{4}^{1}+2$ |  | T． |  |
| 4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1107 | E $122^{\text {P }} 50$ |  |  |  |
| $5^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $5{ }_{2}^{1}$ | $11_{\text {M }}^{\text {P }}$ ， 1 | D 135 |  |  |  |
| $6{ }^{1}$ | $6{ }_{4}^{3}$ | － | － 2.54 |  |  |  |
| $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | D 349 |  |  |  |
| $S^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $8_{2}^{1}$ | 131 | D）+37 |  |  |  |
| $9{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 227 | D 518 |  |  |  |
| 10 | $10^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 326 | E． 5.54 |  |  |  |
| $10^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 11 | ＋2＋ | F 626 |  |  |  |
| $11_{4}^{1}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 524 | G 65 |  |  |  |
| 0 | － | $6{ }_{\text {M }}^{1}+2$ | 11 －$_{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |



> Forget that second-ticking clock. Time is the sced
> Waiting to fly from the milkweed pod. Thme is the speed Of a dragonay. Time is the weight of the ripened nut Eager to fall. Time is the rabblt's desperate scut. Time's dimensions are hidden in rocks.
> In wind and rain, but never in clocks.


Aspects, Holidays, Heights of
High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Calendar.

Althonell the work week is Shorter tilan it used to be for most of us, the extra hours that now belong to you and me. and not an sffice or a machine, have been widely misused. 'they are chiefly spent in "catcling up with the place," overriding our hoblics, ol escaping from ourselves. To nu" the "fonnd" hours shonld bre largely for restorative leisure: rumination without action, conversation over back fences, browsing ith libraries, fishing, napping in hammocks, or just puttering - honest, old, fat inleness - anjoying ourselves with ourselves.

We do merd that kind of leisure. Why can't we stop muviag - rumang? Are we asliamed. or afraid, to appear idle: What is this thing that is going to cateh ulp with us: Brother. put your foet up with mu - turit on your ball game, or something you can closi yonr eyes on and rome laark to if fon walt. Invite rourself to le a moron for an lowe, and be hapry.

Grandma aud grandpa had their trondras. hat they did have thinet minds and a liabit of relaxation. ('onte simmer the weut to the mountains (and slept and rocked) - or to the sua band rocked and slept). And the next rear they switeled.

When I was a hoy the world was filled with incrican limldlias - and it was wonterful.

|  | Days | 0 |  | Days. | 0 |  | Days | 0 |  | Days. |  |  | Days. | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 18 | 7 |  | 05 | 13 | 3 | 48 | 19 |  | 28 | 25 |  | 51 |
|  | 2 | 7 | 55 | 8 | 5 | 42 | 14 | 3 | 25 | 20 |  | 06 | 26 |  | 14 |
|  | 3 | 7 | 34 | 9 | 5 | 19 | 15 | 3 | 02 | 21 |  | 43 | 27 |  | 37 |
|  | 4 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 57 | 16 | 2 | 39 | 22 |  | On. 19 | 28 | 2 | 01 |
|  | 5 | 6 | 49 | 11 | 4 | 34 | 17 | 2 | 16 | 23 |  | Os. 04 | 29 | 2 | 24 |
|  | 6 | 6 | 27 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 53 | 24 | 0 | 27 | 30 | 2 | 47 |

D First Quarter, 7 th day, 1 h. $45 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, E. O Full Moon, 13th day, 11 h. 12 m ., evening, E. © Last Quarter, 20th day, 2 h .36 m ., evening, E. - New Moon, 28th day, 2 h. 40 m., evening, W.

KEY LETJERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 81-85, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND



246 3 M. 511 g 616 к 130616
2474 Tu. 512 G 615 к 130316
$248 \quad 5$ W. $513 \begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 6 & 13 & \text { J } 1300 & 17\end{array}$


25 I S Sa. 516 н 608 נ 125218
 25310 M. 518 н 604 Ј 124619 25411 Tu. 519 н 602 , 124319 255 12 W. 520 н 601 J 124119
 25714 Fr. 522 н 557 Ј 123520 258 15 Sa. 523 н 555 J 123220
 260 17 M. 5255 I. 5522 I 122721
 262 19 W. 528 I 548 I 122122 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}263 & 20 & \text { Th. } 5 & 29 & \text { I } & 5 & 47 & 1 & 12 & 18 & 22\end{array}$ 26421 Fr. 530 I 545 I 121522 265 22 Sa. 531 ו 543 I 121223

 26825 Tu. 534 15 538 I 120424 26926 W. 535 15536 14120124 $270 \mid 27$ Th. 536
 $272 \cdot 29$ Sa. 538 J. $5: 31$ u 115325
27.3 30 C 539 小少 29 и



If you would number all my thoughts of you, Count diamond drops of spiderweb-eaught dew It you would know the thes I sing your pralses. Count asters when wou've counted all the dalsles. If you should ask the thmes I think your words, Count birds.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3 |  |
|  | 6世G Forest fires ${ }_{\text {alchlgan } 1881} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.1 \\ 9.3\end{array}\right.$ Hurri- |
| 5 | Sam Houston elected Pres. |
| 6 | Vermont went Republican 18.5 1898. has been ever since $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.1 \\ \text { threaten }\end{array}\right.$ |
| 7 | Now separate rour ewes from your rams $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.2 \\ 9.1\end{array}\right.$ the |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 M |  |
| 1 Tu. | Ace to Hestod. thls is N.IH. lucky day for reapers Primarle |
| 2 | 6 \% ( ${ }_{\text {Russlans hlt }}^{\text {moon } 1959}$ Hol. |
| 13 T |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {On }}$. coloring begins Tides |
|  | 1417 a. 73. Onla. Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11.6 \\ 11.5 \\ \text { cheer, }\end{array}\right.$ |
| , | Citlzenshlp God made the Day $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11.3 \\ \text { Moon, Sun, stars }\end{array}\right.$ it's |
| ' | A horse def. Am. frst locomotive in race 1830 \{11.0 clear. |
| 19 W | Common report and tame hoth lle in decelving frames $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.1 \\ 10.5\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | First killing frosts Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}0.5 \\ 10.0\end{array}\right.$ line |
| 21 Fr . | Matthew, $\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {runs }}$ (ides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.9 \\ \text { Apo }\end{array}\right.$ storm, |
| 22 Sa. |  |
|  | 14tfa. 『. $\quad 7.35 \mathrm{am}$ amins $\bigcirc_{\text {ters }}^{\text {en- }}$ |
|  | The woodchucks are Tides now hibernating ${ }_{9.3}^{8.6}$ lasts |
| 25 Cu | ¢ ¢ ¢ Fiu epldemles Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.8 \\ 9.4\end{array}\right.$ |
| 26 V |  |
| $27^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$. | Lancasler, Pa. eapltol of $\mathbf{U} . S . A . f o r ~ o n e ~ d a y ~$$\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.3 \\ 9.6\end{array} \quad\right.$ long |
|  | American © ${ }^{\text {In }}$ Indias . Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.6 \\ 3.6 \\ \text { you're }\end{array}\right.$ |
| 29 Sa. |  |
| $G$ | 1) a. 13. Tides $\left\{\frac{-7}{9.7}\right.$ appallerl. |

Farmer's Calendar.

As boys, we didn't have to consult the Almanac to find out when to gro fishing. l'ather would let ns go when it rained so hard that we couldn't work, or when Uncle Henry, Mother's oldest brother, came for a risit once a year. ILe would bring us a bushel of early apples. Then he would say, "Now I'm going home at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and $I$ want you to fill that basket full of tish."
We were out hy daylight, wigging for pickerel.

Irvin seared a duck off her nest and struck at her with the pole, and as he broumht the pole back, he hooked the duck in the wing. Well, we must have been boys in those days. But after fishing arommd the pond, we got home and filled the basket with fish. Thele Henry was pleased and the Farnsworth boys liad a fine day - rain or shine.

Father used to have sent to him from New York some of those tall silk hats that the Judge wore. Judge Ifealy was a friend of fathers. Weh, Alton and I wore two of them fishing. We chatlemged each other to swim the pond - a mile across. There were a lot of men fishing that day. We undressed and put our "lothes into the boat, but wore the hats. The fishermen would see the hats sailing alonge across the lake and ston fishing, and row over to sue what kiud of a Cpaiki was sticking itw head 111.

But the Ahmanae was used by Mother to remmber when all of her twenty-two had had a bath.

| 1962] OCTOBER, Tenth Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0.1 | Days. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}0 & 1\end{array}\right.$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. |  |
| E | 1 | 3s. 11 | 7 | 529 | 13 | 746 | 19 | 958 | 25 | 1206 |
|  |  | $3{ }^{3}$ | 8 | 552 | 14 | 808 | 20 | 1020 | 26 | 1226 |
| \% | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 57\end{array}$ | 9 | 615 | 15 | 830 | 21 | 1041 | 27 | 1247 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ |  | 4 | 10 | 638 | 16 | 853 | 22 | 1103 | 28 | 1307 |
| $\infty$ | 5 | 443 | 11 | 701 | 17 | 915 | 23 | 1124 | 29 | 1327 |
| ¢ | 6 | $5 \quad 06$ | 12 | 723 | 18 | 937 | 24 | 1145 | 30 | 1347 |

D First Quarter, 6th day, 2 h. 55 m., evening, E. O Full Moon, 13th day, 7 h. 33 m., morning, W. © Last Quarter, 20th day, 3 h .48 m ., morning, E. - New Moon, 28th day, 8 h. 05 m., morning, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGES 81.85 FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \\ \text { Rinses } \\ \text { hi.m. } \end{array}\right.$ | 鱼, | $9$ | $\underbrace{\text { L }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Rises } \\ \text { ni. } \\ \text { ni. }} \end{gathered}$ | - | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {Sets }}$ D |  | $\\|_{\text {Place }}^{D}$ | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



 277 + Th. 544 J5 22 н 1113827 278 5Fr. 545 נ 520 H 113627
279.6 Sa. 546 J 519 H 1113327
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}280 & 7 & G & 5 & 4 & \text { J } & 5 & 17 & \text { H } & 11 \\ 28 & 30 & 28\end{array}$

282 9 Tu. 549 J5 14 н 112428 28310 W. 550 K 512 G 1112128 28411 Th. $5 \quad 52$ K 5.510 g 11191929 285 12 Fr. 5 53 K. 509 e 11116

 288 15 M. 556 к 504 g 11107 30 28916 Tu. $5.57 \times 502 \mathrm{~g} 1110530$ 29017 W. 559 к 501 g 110230 291 18 Th. 600 к 459 g 1059 30 29219 Fr. 601 к 457 g 1056 29320 Sa. 602 к 456 g 105431 $29+21$ G 603 K 454 g 105131
 29623 Tu. 606 L. 451 F 104631 29724 W. 607 L 450 F 104331
 29926 Fr. 609 1. 447 r 103832 30027 Sa. 6111.446 r 103532 30128 G 6121.444 r 103232 302 29 M. $6131.4+3$ r 103032 30330 Tu. $614 \mathrm{~L} \mid 442$ F 102732 30431 W. $616 \mathrm{~L}+40 \mathrm{H} 102532$

| $2 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $2 \frac{1}{2} 111_{\text {A }}^{4} 0.5$ | M 8.56 | $\mathrm{D} \mid \mathrm{sc}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  | $3 \frac{1}{2} 122_{1}^{\text {P }} 02$ | x 943 | D | ca |  |
| 4 |  | ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}} 11259$ | $\times 1036$ | D C | Ca | 8 |
| 5 |  | ${ }_{5}^{1} 1150$ | $\times 11{ }^{\text {P }} 36$ | D A | AQR | 9 |
| 6 |  | 61 $\frac{2}{4} 37$ | ⒈ | - 1 | A2R | 10 |
| 7 |  |  | 1. $12{ }^{3} 4$ | E - H | AQR | 11 |
| 8 |  | ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} 3057$ | K 1050 | F | PSC | 12 |
| $8_{4}^{3}$ |  | - ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}+32}$ | $3 \quad 310$ | G | psc | 13 |
| $9{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 10 | 506 | +26 | H | ARI | 14 |
| $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 5 41 | H 542 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 111 | $11{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 18 | G 659 | к. |  | 15 |
|  | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 56 | F 816 | 1. T. | Tat | 16 |
| $0 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 739 | E 9228 | H | TaU | 17 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3} 8826$ | D 1037 | N | G'M | 19 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  3 9 18 | D $111_{\mathrm{M}}^{4} 38$ | $\times$ | Cnc | 20 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{3} 101014$ | D 12 P 32 | x C | cac | 21 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | ${ }_{\frac{3}{4}} 11{ }_{1}^{\text {P }} 12$ | E 118 | $\times$ |  | 22 |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ - | - 158 |  | 1.EO | 23 |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} 12{ }_{\text {M }}{ }^{\text {a }} 11$ | $\mathrm{E}-32$ | 1. | Leo | 24 |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 10 | F $\quad 303$ | K | IIR | 25 |
| $8_{4}^{1}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}} 2009$ | G $3 \quad 30$ | , 1 | -ir | 26 |
| 9 | $9{ }_{4}^{1}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1} 3$ | H 356 | 31 | -12 | 27 |
| $9{ }_{\frac{3}{4}}^{4}$ | 10 | $+05$ | $\pm 21$ | L | L | 28 |
| $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | $10_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3} 503$ | 4 | H | LIB | 29 |
| $10_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | $1{ }_{4}^{1} 6001$ | к 514 | G. Sc | . | 0 |
| 112 | $11^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ 7 01 | I. 54 | 18 | -co | 1 |
|  |  | - 801 | 11) 617 |  |  | 2 |
| $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3} 9^{1}$ | M 6 Pray |  |  | 3 |



I gave you emeralds in May and anethysts in June; July I gave you turquolse skies and silver stars and moon. You'll soon be deep in dlamonds; but diamonds are coll. I glve you coal-hot rubles now. I glve you molten gold.

8
Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Calendar.

1)M. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fast of } \\ & \text { Gedallah } \\ & \text { R }\end{aligned}$ 2 Tu . 3 W. 4 Th.
5 Fr.
6 Sa .
7 G
8 M.
9 Tu .
10 W.
11 Th.
12 Fr .
13 Sa.
14 G
15 M.
16 Tu.
17 W.
18 Th.
19 Fr . 20 Sa . 21 G 22 M .
23 Tu.
24 W.
25 Th .
26 Fr .
27 Sa.
28 G
29 M .
30 Tu . 31 W.

Gedallah . ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Pu}$ \&lle be damned. 69《 Mandle be damne
${ }_{9.9}^{9.3} \mathrm{be}$, Pride begs as loudly Tides $\{9.0$ as does want

Tides $\{9.6$
Francls Great abundance 88.7 D Assissl ot smail fishes $\left\{_{\{9.5}^{8,5}\right.$ lovely.

 10tha. ©. Fall Iollage

 $6 \not \subset \mathbb{C}$ Chester. Vt. Hoi. take
 Glourester, 1871


 V1rg11
 Larsen makes N.W. Passage Marry a wldow and have a dead man's head in your dlsh $\{11.8 \quad a$ Tides $\{11106$ ${ }_{(10.5}^{11.6}$ $\{10.1$
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Small matters hurt } \\ \text { those who are sore } & \text { Tides }\{9.8 & \text { pre- }\end{array}$


pare, don't Statue Lady Godira
unvelled Coventry
1999 Tides $\left\{8,4\right.$. ${ }_{8}^{8}$ the
 U. N. DAY Cold War $\{8.8$ $\mathbb{C}_{\text {A }}{ }^{\text {In }}$. "All the news for to print" $1896\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.1 \\ 9.0\end{array}\right.$
 ments dare.
 Rain

 Last Holy Land
Crusade ended 1710
Tides $\{9.9$ here
Tides 19.9 here
Hol. $\{9.0$
9,9
delow.

August withered into September and only a little shower or two leaked through the drought. Scptember withered into October and the world burst into flames, as if the devil limeself had knocked his pipe out all over our hills.
Years ago it happened, but for me the ominous sniokefilled days and the red nights are etched forever.
It's noon in our village square and a dozen or so of ns are going our homeward ways to lunch. Then the fire whistle, and in that shattered noon not one of us stirs, for we lhad feared this. Even our hearts, listen to the hoarse voice of the signal. As if in answer, over the town hill an unmistakalle wreath of smoke, and the fire that will be near us for days proclaims its, crackling birth.
I am with the local fire department - and half the town - heading toward the advancing flames. Pines explode, and we stumble to the road and safety. Grenades of fire drop around us as we flee down the road with the pitiful little extinguishers on our backs.

Our mountain burns. Fire makes crazy cowlicks of the spruce ravines. And I am there toiling like Rip up the torturef mountain, in each hand a gasoline drum to feed the mindless numpers tapping away somewhere in the smoke above me.
Fire, flood, drouglit, but for us in bone dry lills, the most terrible of these is fire.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 0 | Days. |  | Days. | 01 | Days. | 01 | Days. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -1 | 14s. 26 | 7 | 1616 | 13 | 1758 | 19 | 1927 | 25 | 2045 |
|  | 2 | $14 \quad 45$ | 8 | 1634 | 14 | 1813 | 20 | 1941 | 26 | 2056 |
|  | 3 | 1503 | 9 | 1651 | 15 | 1829 | 21 | 1955 | 27 | 2108 |
|  | 4 | $15{ }^{5}$ | 10 | 1708 | 16 | 1844 | 22 | 2008 | 28 | 2118 |
| $\infty$ | 5 | 1541 | 11 | 1725 | 17 | 1859 | 23 | 2020 | 29 | 2129 |
| 0 | 6 | $15 \quad 59$ | 12 | 1742 | 18 | 1913 | 24 | 2033 | 30 | 2139 |

D First Quarter, 5th day, 2 h. 15 m., morning, E.
O Full Moon, 11th day, 5 h. 04 m., evening, E.
$\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 18 th day, 9 h. 10 m., evening, E.

- New Moon, 27 th day, 1 h. 30 m., morning, E.



Lord Cod, I have no thanks for food or friends to say. They are mine own to earn. My thanks instead I give For wind and rain, for summer, winter, night and day, For mine own life, to seek, to know, to love, to live. For these 1 thank Thee, Lord, today.


All 「.A. "Bomb Fol. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.9 \\ 9.9\end{array}\right.$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Ail } \\ \text { souls } & \mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rides }} & \text { Tides }\end{array}{ }_{9.7}^{8.7}$ titter, Canada was ceded Tides 8.6 to England 1:62 Ines 19.6
this 20tba. J. $6^{\prime}$ ( $\mathbb{C}$ Okla. Storm's $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fawkes' Plot's } \\ \text { not forgot }\end{array}\right\} \odot \odot\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.6 \\ 9.5\end{array}\right.$ bitter.
$\qquad$ 6 If $\mathbb{C}$ BiC. 2948 Elections Storms Spitzhercen wont see Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.4 \\ \text { the sun for } 3 \text { months }\end{array}\right.$ the sun for 3 months 19.9 The Great and Dreadful $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.0 \\ 10.3\end{array}\right.$ west 8 Th
$9 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{0 n}$ Einstein first $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.7 \\ 10.6\end{array}\right.$
10 Sa. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Peri. }}^{\text {in }}$


Year's highest A.M.]
high tide (12th)
predict 22 nra. 33 . Vet. - Dea winter's 12 M. $69 \odot$

Int. 1 Indian
aba neh ad The puli
 15 Tl . $\mathbb{C}_{\text {rus }}^{\text {rust }}$ Lt. Pike disc $\{10.1$

16 Fr .
Noah descended from Ark
17 Sa. to dry land again B.C. 2348
for sadr land all alewives Mamma. Hawkins now back in sea $\{9.7$ This 22 not. $\mathbb{C}$. id © $\left\{_{9.8}^{8.7}\right.$ nor'easter's DaGama doubles Cape of Rempests, renames it Good Hope
prongs Pay lower Compact $69 \Psi\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.5 \\ 8.5\end{array}\right.$
21 V.
Presentation of V .1 I .
697 $\{8.4$ in
22 Th. Thanks. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {on }} \mathbb{C}_{\text {Apo. }}^{\text {in }} 18.7$ Hades be-
23 Fr . Now prune your Moi. 19.0 grapevines MId. ${ }^{8.5} 5$ longs.

 16 Satellites orbiting

tine earth 1960 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.8 \\ 8.8\end{array}\right.$ mittens steamer Portland Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.0 \\ 8.9\end{array}\right.$ | steamer |
| :---: |
| sank |
| 1898 | sea Capt. stetson $k$. $\{10.1$ 28 W .

29 by falling re 1820 South 8.9 ing 2. Th. $\mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {flaw Pole } 1929 ~}\{10.2$ the 30 Fr .

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of
High Water, Weather, otc.
Girl's
b
'I

Farmer's Calendar.
in, we named him Guts. For that's what he had. He didn't have anything else - no size have anything else - no size
(till later), no manners (yet), no looks (ever), and now only an ear and a half, one pretty rood eye, and the other so battered it would leak till the day he flied. But Guts was my cat. He said so, and stuck to it for fifteen years.

When he died peacefully last week, we buried him under the apple tree alongunder the apple tree alongably), and my good dog
Teddy. Some, I am sure, ably), and my good dog
Teddy. Some, I am sure, would advocate the town dump for a dead eat; but Guts wasn't a cat (except by accident of birth) - he was my friend, a notable killer of mice, and a gentleman. He never soiled a rug except on dire provocation, and seldom
slept in chairs. He was a dire provocation, and schlom great fighter, and left his fur
all over the place on summer great fighter, and left his fur
all over the place on summer nights. And he was an evennights. And he was an ercenmany of other cats is he many of other cats inc children, and his good friend was a fox. They hunted mice together in my orchards, and it was a pleasant thing to watch them going down the lane shoulder to shoulder.

Guts was a gourmet, and delighted in nibbling the chive plant on the kitchen ledge. So we have replanted his chive - above him. A breath from home, old Guts.

When he drove out his two brothers and the big yellow Tom Cat that wanted to horn Guts wasn't a cat (except by my friend, a notable killer of

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.


D First Quarter, 4th day, 11 h. 48 m., morning, E.
O Full Moon, 11 th day, 4 h. 28 m., morning, W.
© Last Quarter, 18 th day, 5 h .43 m ., evening, W.

- New Moon, 26th day, 5 h. 59 m ., evening, W:


 $337-3$ M. $655 \times 143$ D 91826
 3395 W. $657 \times 413$ D 91525 3406 Th. 658 n 413 D 91425 $34 \mathrm{I} ~ 7 ~ F r . ~ 6595412$ e $6913 \mid 24$ 3.42 8 Sa. 700 o 412 c 91224 343 9 G 70101412 c 91123 344 10 M. 7020 o 412 c 91023 34511 Tu. 703 o 412 c 346 12 W. 7040413 34713 Th. 704 o 413 348 14 Fr. $7050 \mid 13$ 34915 Sa. 706 o 413 35016 G 707 of 433 c 90720 35 I 17 M. 707 o- 414 c. 90620 35218 Tu. 708 o 414 c 353 19 W. 709 o 414 35420 Th. 710 o 415 c 35521 Fr. 710 oft 15 c

90619 35622 Sa .710 o 416 357 23 G 7110416 358 24 M. $7110 \mid 17$ c 359 25 Tu. 712 o 418 c $360-26$ W. 712 o 419 c 36 I 27 Th. 7 12 o 419 c 36228 Fr. 712 ort 20 c 36329 Sa. 7130420 c 90619 90618 90617 90617 90617 90616 90616
$3 \frac{1}{4}$
4


His knock was ley knuckles at the door.
"Go somewhere else." I sald. "I want no more
Of strangers by my ire!"' He knocked agaln,
Whistled the flue and shook the irosted pane.
"You know me well," he growled. "Don't say me no!
I'll share your life three months before I go."

Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.

## Farmer's Calendar.

The subject of man and the balance ot uature has becone trite only hecause it is real and ever present (all true things are trite) and belongs to us all. Its wonder remains and grows and is constantly rediscovered.

By purposetul or careless destruction (by trap, gun, poison, poison sprays, or by encroachment upon feerling and breeding grounds) man has already destroyed the wild hutfalo. the carrier nigeon, the heath lien, and may destroy the eagle, the bluebird, the whooping crane to give but a partial list.

However, as otten as not. by upsetting the balance of nature man has increased the ultimate halance in favor of nature. The pioneer's axe opened up the dark, dead forests to clearings and second growth for birds and ground life and deer. Water projects have increased wild fowl considerably and fish life many liundred ffold (where the natural migration of fisll is not undnly dis turbed).

Wonderfully faluable is the work of conservation agencies, but often what man simply does not do is cqually valuable to the increase of will. life. For example, his negative action in ahandoning tarms and mill dams, and the sites of $\log \mathrm{ging}$ operations, and his general cessation of trapping for economic reasons, open the door to Nature, and then Nature leerself, though man may not fully realize it, becomes the real nursemaid.

## VENUS, MARS, JUPITER AND SATURN, 1962.

Below are given the times of the rising or setting of the Planets named, on the first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month. The time of the rising or setting of any one of said Planets between the days named may be found with sufficient accuracy by interpolation. For explanation of keys (used in adjusting times given to your town) see pages 81-84.

| 1962 |  | VENUS <br> h m |  | $$ |  | MARS <br> h m | $$ |  | UPITER <br> h m | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SATURN } \\ & \text { h m } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jantary | 1 s | rises | 652 A.m. | 0 | rises | 700 A.Ms. | 0 | sets | 647 р.м. | E | sets | 552 Р.м. | D |
|  | 11th |  | 703 А.м. | 0 |  | 651 A.m. | 0 |  | 620 P.M. | E |  | 519 | D |
|  | 21 st | rises | 712 А.м. | N |  | 641 A.м. | 0 |  | 552 P.m. | E | sets | 446 р.м. | D |
| Februafy | 1st | sets | 500 P.M. | E | rises | 628 А.м. | N | sets | 523 Р.м. | E | rises | 636 A . m . | N |
|  | 11 th |  | 526 Р.м. | F |  | 612 А.м. | N | rises | 642 A.m. | M |  | $600 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | N |
|  | 21 st |  | $552 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M}$. | G |  | 555 A.m. | M |  | 613 А.м. | L | " | 524 A.m. | N |
| March | 1 st | sets | 612 P.m. | H | rises | 541 A.M. | M | rises | 547 A.M. | L | rises | $455 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{M}$. | N |
|  | 11th |  | 637 Р.м. | I |  | 522 A.M. | L |  | 513 A.M. | L |  | 419 A | M |
|  | 21 st |  | 702 р.м. | J |  | 501 A.m. | K |  | 440 A.m. | L |  | 343 A.m | M |
| Aprit | 1st | sets | 729 Р.м. | K | rises | 428 А.м. | K | rises | 402 A.m. | L | rises | $302 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | M |
|  | 11th | " | 754 Р.м. | L |  | 416 | J |  | 328 A.M. | L |  | 225 A.M. | M |
|  | 21 st |  | 820 Р.м. | M |  | $354 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | I |  | 254 A.m. | K |  | 147 A.M. | M |
| May | 1 st | sets | 845 р.м. | N | rises | 331 A.M. | H | rises | 219 A.m. | K | rises | $109 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$ | M |
|  | 11th |  | 907 Р.м. | 0 |  | 309 A | H |  | 143 А.m. | K |  | $1231 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$ | M |
| " | 21 st | ' | 926 P.м. | 0 | . | $246 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | G |  | 107 A.m. | K |  | 1148 P.m. | M |
| JUNE | 1 st | sets | 940 р.м. | 0 | rises | 223 A.M. | F | rises 1 | $1227 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | K | rises 1 | 1105 P.M. | M |
| " | 11 th |  | 944 P.M. | 0 |  | 202 A.M. | F |  | 1146 Р.м. | K |  | 1025 P.M. | M |
|  | 21st |  | 944 Р.M. | N |  | 143 A.M. | E |  | 1108 Р.м. | K |  | 944 P.M. | M |
| July | 1 st | sets | 938 Р.м. | M1 | rises | 124 A.m. | E | rises 1 | 1029 Р.м. | K | rises | 904 P.M. | M |
|  | 11th |  | 926 P.M. | L |  | 106 A.m. | D |  | 950 Р.м. | K |  | 823 P.M. | M |
|  | 21st |  | 912 Р.м. | K | ." | $1250 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | D |  | 910 P.M. | K | rises | 741 P.m. | M |
| August | 1 st | sets | 853 P.m. | J | rises | 1233 A.m. | C | rises | 826 Р.м. | K | sets | $440 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. | E |
|  | 11th |  | 834 P.M. | I |  | $1220 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | C |  | 744 Р.м. | K |  | $357 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | D |
|  | 21st |  | 814 P.M. | G |  | $1207 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | C | rises | 701 Р.м. | K | " | 314 A.m. | D |
| September | 1st | sets | 751 P.M. | F | rises | 1150 P.M. | C | sets | 510 A.m. | G | sets | 227 A.m. | D |
|  | 11th |  | 729 P.x. | E |  | 1139 P.м. | C |  | 424 A . M . | G |  | 145 A.m. | D |
|  | 21st |  | 706 P.M. | D |  | 1128 P.M. | C |  | 338 A.m. | F | " | 104 А.m. | D |
| October | 1 st | sets | 842 P.м. | C |  | 1116 P.M. |  |  | 254 А. м. | F | sets 1 | $1223 \text { A.m. }$ | D |
|  | 11th |  | 614 P.M. | C |  | 1104 P.M. | D |  | 211 A.m. | F |  | 1140 p.m. | D |
| November | 21 st | sets | 539 P.M. | B | rises | 10 51 P.M. | D | sets 1 | 129 A А. m . | $\stackrel{F}{\text { F }}$ |  | 1101 | D |
|  | 11th | sets | 412 P.M. | D |  | 1017 P.M. | E |  | 1208 А... | F |  | 943 P.м. | D |
|  | 21st | rises | 539 A.m. | M |  | 957 Р.м. | E |  | 1128 P.M. | F |  | 906 P.... | D |
| December | 1st | rises | 439 A.m. | L | rises | 933 р.м. | E | sets | 1053 P.m. | F |  | 831 Р.м. | D |
|  | 11th | " | 401 A.m. | L |  | 904 Р.м. | E | " 1 | 1020 P.m. | G |  | 756 Р.м. | D |
|  | 21 st |  | 341 A.m. | L |  | 830 P.M. | E |  | 949 P.m. | G |  | 722 P.M. | E |
| " | 31st | rises | 335 А.м. | M | rises | 750 P.M. | E | sets | 918 P.m. | G | sets | 648 P.M. | E |

## MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1962

(A Planet is called Morning Star when it is above the horizon at sunrise, and Erening Star when it is above the horizon at sunset. More precisely, it is a Morning Star when it is less than $180^{\circ}$ west of the Sun in right ascension and Evening Star when it is less than. $180^{\circ}$ east. When the planet is near conjunction or opposition, the distinction is umimportant.)

Mercury will be favorably situated for being seen as an Evening Star when near its greatest eastern elongations about January 20, May 13, and September 10. On these dates it will set $1 \mathrm{~h} .20 \mathrm{~m} ., 2 \mathrm{~h} .00 \mathrm{~m}$., and 0 h .45 m ., respectively, after sunset. It will be seen as a Morning Star when near its greatest western elongations, about March 3, July 1, and October 21, on which dates it will rise 1 h .04 m ., 1 h .15 m ., and 1 h .37 m ., respectively before sunrise.

Venus will be a Morning Star until it reaches conjunction on January 27 and a Morning Star again from November 12 until the end of the sear. From January 27 to November 12 it will be seen as an Evening Star. Its greatest brilliance as an Evening Star will occur on October 8 and, as a Morning Star, on December is.

Mars will be a Morning star throughout the year. It will not become an Evening Star again until early in 1963.

Jupiter is an Evening Star as the year begins, remaining so until February $S$ when it comes to conjunction. It is a Morning Star from February 8 until opposition on August 31, and then an Evening Star again for the rest of the year.

Saturn is an Eyening Star for the first three weeks of the year. On January 22 it becomes a Morning Star and continues so until July 31 when itt reaches opposition. From July 31 to the year's end it will be an Evening Star again.

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1962

There will be fire eclipses in 1962 , two of the Sun and threc of the Moon. Neither eclipse of the Sun is of general interest to obscrvers in the United States. The smallest sliver of Sun will be obscured at sunrise on July 31 as seen by observers along the eastern scaboard from Cape Hatteras south through liey west. The three eclipses of the Moon are all penumbral eclipses, which means that the Moon will not enter, in whole or in part, the deeper umbral shadow of the Earth, only its penumbral shadow.
I. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, February 4, 1962. The path of totality of this eclipse originates with sunrise ncar the east coast of Bornco, thence carrics castward across the Philippines, the islands to its east, and the Pacific Occan to a point where the cclipsc becomes total at sunset, about 500 miles west of Lower California. The partial phases will be generally visible from the coast of Asia and all the islands of the Pacific, including Australia, but excepting New Zealand, throughout the Pacific Occan generally betwcen latitudes $40^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$ north and $10^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$ south, and near sunset from the west const of the United States and Canada. Some inland observers, situated within 400 miles of the coast directly inland from San Franciseo and nearer the coast to the north, to the very coastline itself in southern Alaska, and likewise to the south, to the very coastline at the mouth of the Bay of California, will also catch a glimpse of the partial phase as the sun nears its setting.
II. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, February 19, 1962. The beginning of this eclipse will be visible in North America, the northwestern tip of South Amarica, the Pacific Ocean, Australia, New Zealand, and eastern Asia. Its ending will be visible in Alaska, the Pacific Ocean except the southeastern part, Australia, New Zealand, Asia, the Indian Ocean, eastern Europe and the northeastern tip of Africa. Since the eclipse begins at 6.05 . -1.1 ., is at its maximum phase at 8.04 A.M., and ends at 10.02 A. M1. E.N.T., sunrise interferes with its visibility at one time or another for observers throughout the United States.
III. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, July 17, 1962. The beginning of this eclipse will also be visible in the United States except for the northeastern part, the western half of South America, the Pacific Ocean, most of Antarctica, Australia, New Zealand, and the east coast of Asia. Its ending will be visible in the Pacific Ocean, the northwestern tip of Alaska, Anstralia, New Zealand, most of Antarctica, and the southeastern part of Asia. Again the time of beginning and end of this eclipse, 5.28 A. 11 . and 8.22 A.MI. E.S.T. respectively, brings its progress into the morning t wilight-sunrise arca for observers in the United States.
IV. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 31, 1962. The path of the annular phase has its origin at sunrise in north central South America. Thence it pursues a course across the Atlantic to the western hump of Africa, cutting inland to the southernmost point of the hump, whence it cuts across Central Africa to end near sunset just east of the northern tip of Madagascar. The partial phases of the eclipse will be visible near sunrise, to the extent of a mere sliver of obscured sun, to observers along the eastern seaboard of the United States from Cape Hatteras to Key West. All but the southern third of South America, the Atlantic Ocean generally between latitudes $45^{\circ}$ north and $20^{\circ}$ sonth, all of Africa, Spain, Portugal, Sardinia and Corsica. the toc of Italy, sicily, and the southwestern part of Saudi Arabia, will be places from which the partial phase, to one extent or another, will be visible.
V. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, August 15, 1962. The beginning of this eelipse will be visible in Australia, New Zcaland, the western Pacific Ocean, Asia except the extreme northeastern tip, the Indian Ocean, most of Antarctica, Africa except the northwestern part, and Europe except the western part. Its ending will be visible in western Australia, Asia except the northeastern part, the Indian Ocean, Europe, Africa, most of Antarctica, the Atlantic Ocean except the northwestern part, and the castern part of South America.

## EARTH IN PERIHELION AND APHELION, 1962

The Earth will be in Perihelion on January 2, Noon, distant from the Sun $91,447,000$ miles. The Earth will be in Aphelion on July 4, Noon, distant from the Sun $34,557,000$ miles.

FULL MOON DAYS

|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 20 | 9 | 28 | 17 | July | 17 | 6 | 24 | 13 |
| Feb. | 19 | 8 | 27 | 15 | Aug. | 15 | 5 | 24 | 12 |
| Mar. | 21 | 10 | 28 | 17 | Sept. | 14 | 3 | 21 | 10 |
| Apr. | 20 | 9 | 26 | 16 | Oct. | 13 | 3 | 21 | 10 |
| May | 19 | 8 | 26 | 15 | Nov. | 11 | 1 | 19 | 8 |
| June | 18 | 7 | 25 | 15 | Dec. | 11 | $1-30$ | 18 | 8 |

## OUTDOOR PLANTING TABLE, 1962

Find the latitude of your town or city. Interpolate between columns below to find your planting date. For example, if you live in Grove City, Pa. (Lat. $41^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$ ) this would mean the latitude was about halfway between Boston-Phila. So your planting times would also be halfway between. N.B. Plant one week later for every 500 ft . elevation above sea level.

The "Moon Most Favorable" columns give the superstitious times when the phase of moon is "Right" for planting the crop indicated during 1962. See also pages 9, 38-41. For flowers, use same dates as Beans, except bulbs for which use the Beets column.

| Above Ground Crops Best Signs: ARI, CNC, LIB, ACQ, PSC. Below Ground TAURUS | $42^{2} 2^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime}$Boston Latitude |  | $39^{\circ} 56^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$ <br> Phila. Latitude |  | $\begin{gathered} 33^{\circ} 45^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Atlanta Latitude } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Plant |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Below | Between | elow | Favorable <br> Between | Below | avorable Between |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beans (Early) } \\ & \text { (Lateets(Early) } \end{aligned}$ | May 15-Jun 21 May 7-Jun 21 Jun 15-Jul 15 May 1-15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { May 15-18 } \\ & \text { May 7-18 } \\ & \text { Jun 15,16 } \\ & \text { May 1, } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 15-Apr } 7 \\ & \text { Apr 15-30 } \\ & \text { Jun 1-21 } \\ & \text { Mar 15-Apr } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 15-20 } \\ & \text { Apr 15-18 } \\ & \text { Jun 2-16 } \\ & \text { Mar 22 } \end{aligned}$ | Feb 15-Mar 7 | Feb 15-18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Aug 7-30 | Aug 7-14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Feb | Feb 19-29 |
| (Late) <br> Broccoli(E) (Late) <br> Brussels Spr. <br> Cabbage(E) <br> Plants(L) <br> Carrots(E) | Jul 15-Aur 15 | Jul 17-30 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 3 \\ & \text { Aug 15-28 } \end{aligned}$ | Sep 1-30 |  |
|  | May 15-30 |  | 8 Mar 7 A-30 | Mar 7-20 <br> Aug 1-14 |  | Feb 15-18 Sep 7-12 |
|  |  | May |  |  | Feb 15-Mar 15 <br> Sep 7-30 |  |
|  | May 15-30 |  | Aug 1-20 ${ }_{\text {Mar }} \mathbf{7 - A p r} 15$ | Aug 1-14 Mar $7-20$ | Feb 11-Mar 20 Feb 11-18 |  |
|  | May 15-30 7 | May 15-18 | Mar 7-Apr 15 | Mar $7-20$ | Feb 11-Mar 20 | eb 11-18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | eb $11-18$ |
|  |  | May 19 |  | Mar 22-31 | Feb 15-Mar 7 |  |
|  |  | Jun 17-30 | Apr 7-May 30 | $\text { Apr } 19$ | Aug 1-Sept 7 |  |
|  |  | May 15-18 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cauliflower(E) } \\ & \text { Plants (L) } \\ & \text { Celery(Early) } \end{aligned}$ | May 15-30 |  | Mar 15-Apr 7 <br> Jun 1-Jul 7 <br> Mar 7-30 | Mar 15-20 <br> Jun 2-16 | Feb 15-Mar 7 <br> Aug 7-30 <br> Feb 15-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } 15-18 \\ & \text { Aug } 7-14 \\ & \text { Feb 19-28 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 15-Jun 30 |  |  | Mar 22-30 |  |  |
|  |  | 17-30 | Jun 15-Jul 7 <br> May 1-15 | Jun 17-30 |  |  |
| veet( E ) | ) May 10-Jun 15 May 10-15 |  |  |  | Apr 15-30 <br> Mar 15-29 <br> Aug 7-30 <br> Mar 7-Apr 15 <br> Mar 7 -Apr 15 | Mar 15-20 <br> Aug 7-14 <br> Mar 7-20 <br> Mar 7-20 |
|  |  | Jun 15, | May 7-Jun 21 | May $7-1$ |  |  |
| umber | Ma |  | Apr 7-May 15 | Apr 7 7-15 |  |  |
| Plant |  | Jun | Apr 7-May | Apr |  |  |
| ive( | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } 15-30 \\ & \text { un } 7-30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 15-18 \\ & \text { Jun } 7-16 \end{aligned}$ | Apr 7-May 15 ul 15-Aug 15 | Apr 7-18 Jul 15, 16 | Feb 15-Mar 20 Aug 15-Sept 7 | Feb 1 |
| (Late) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 15-30 <br> Jul 1-Aug 7 <br> May 15-30 | May 15-18 <br> Jul 1-16 <br> May 19-30 | Mar 7-Apr 7 Jul 15-31 Mar 7-Apr 7 | Mar 7-20 <br> Jul 15, 16 <br> Mar 22 |  | Feb 11-18 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\text { Feb 11-Mar } 20$ |  |
| an |  |  |  |  | Feb 15-Apr 15 | Feb |
|  |  | May 15 |  |  |  |  |
| , | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 15-Jun } 30 \\ & \text { May 15-Jun } \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar 1-31 <br> Apr 15-May 7 <br> Mar 1-31 | Mar 6-20 <br> Apr 15-18 <br> Mar 1-5 | Feb 15-Mar 7 <br> Mar 15-Apr 7 <br> Feb 1-28 |  |
| aion Plants | May 15-Jun 7 | May 19 Jun 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Parsley Parsuip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 15-30 } \\ & \text { Apr 1-30 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 15-18 \\ & \text { Apr 1-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 6-20 } \\ & \text { Mar } 22-31 \end{aligned}$ | Feb 20-Mar 15 <br> Jan $\mathbf{1 5 - F e b} 4$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar 6-15 } \\ \text { Jan } 20 \\ \text { Feb } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peas(Early) } \\ & \text { (Late) } \end{aligned}$ | Apr 15-May 7 | Apr $15-18$Aug 29,30 | Mar 7-31 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug 15-30 |  |  |  |  | Jan 15-19 |
| Pepper Plants | May 15-Jun 30 | May 15-18 | Apr 1-30$\text { Apr 23-May } 15$ | Apr 14-18 | Mar 1-20 <br> Mar 7-20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } 29,30 \\ & \text { Mar } 6-20 \\ & \text { Mar } 7-20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pumpkin |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 3-15 } \\ & \text { Apr 1-3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Potatoes |  | May 15-18 <br> May 1, 2 | pr 23-May 15 рг 1-15 |  | Feb 10-Mar 1 |  |
| Radish(Early) | Apr 15-30 | Apr 19-30 | Mar 7-31 | 22-31 | Jan 21-Mar 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } 1 \\ \text { Jan } 21 \\ \text { Feb } 5 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Aug 15-30 <br> May 15-30 <br> Jul 15-Sept 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spinach(E) } \\ & \text { (Late) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Aug 15-28 <br> May 15-18 | Sept 7-30 <br> Mar 15-Apr 20 <br> Aug 1-Sept 15 | Sep 13-27 <br> Mar 15-20 | Oct 1-21 <br> Feb 7-Mar 15 | ct 13-21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb 7-18 |
| iss Char |  | May 3-18 | Aug 1-Sept 15 Mar 15-Apr 15 | Aug 1-14 | Oct 1-21 <br> Feb 7-Mar 15 | Feb 7-18 |
| Summer Squ | May 15-Jun 15May $15-30$ | May 15-18 |  | Apr 15-18 |  |  |
| Tomato Plants |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr 7-30 } \\ & \text { Mar } 15-30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 7-18 \\ & \text { Apr } 29-30 \\ & \text { Mar } 2-30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } 7-20 \\ & \text { Jan } 20 \text {-Feb } 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar 15-20 } \\ & \text { Mar 7-20 } \\ & \text { Jan } 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Turnip(Farly) | A | , |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jul 1-Aug 15 Sep 11-15 <br> Apr 7-30 | Jul 1-16 Sep 11, 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug 1-20 } \\ & \text { Sep 15-Oct } 20 \end{aligned}$ | Aug 1-14 Sep 28 Oct 12 Apr 4-1 | Sep 1-Oct 15 Oct 15-Dec 7 | Sep 1-12 <br> Oct 28 <br> Nov 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ap | Apr 1-20 |  |  |  |

## PROPER PRUNING

Sometimes eren the experts disagree as to what to prune, and when. The following table, how ever, will answer most of your fhestions.

What
hoses, exc. Climbers

Roses. Climbers
Grape

Clematis
Trumpet V'ine
Virginia ('reeper

Wisteria
Forsythia
Lilac
Mountain
Lanrel
Rhododendron
Flowering
Dogwood
Rose of sharon Apple

Peach
Plım
Cherry
Blackberry
Raspherry

When
Spring after frost:

After flowering
Late winter, or before sap starts
Spring
Early spring
Spring

Spring - midsummer
After flowering
After flowering
After flowering

After flowering
When buds start
Winter or early spring

Early spring
Early spring
Winter or early spring After bearing and summer
After hearing and summer


Cnt dead and weak growth: cut branches or eanes to 4 eges (weak growth) or ar eyes.
Cut $1 / 2$ old growth: retain new shoots for next year.
Prune heavily old wood to encourare new. Cut old branches to trunk and new to 4 eyes.
Cnt weak growth. Sare as much old wood as possible.
Prune side branehes severely to main stem.
Clip young plants freely. Old plants need remoral of dead growth and thinning.
Cut new growth to spurs at axils of leares. Repeat.
Remove old branches at ground. Trim new growth.
Remore diseared, scaly growth, flower heads, suckers.
Prune little. Snip branches from weak, leggy plants to induce growth from roots.

Remove dead wood only.
Cut all winter-killed growth back to live wond.
Train tree for low head. Prume motcrately. Keep tree opell with main hranches well spaced armud tree. Aroid sharp Y-shaped rrotches.
Remove $1 / 2$ last years growth. Keep tree headed low.
Cut dead, disensed hranches; trim rank erowth moderately.
Prune molerately the most vigorous shoots.
Remove old canes. In summer cut new shoots to $31 / 2$ '.
Remore old canes. In summer chip new ranes to 20 ".
Furtler pruning hints may be obtained by sending for "How To Prune" - price 2 - from Seymour smitli \& Son, Oakville, Counecticut.

## PART TWO

## Secrets of the Zodiac \& 排anets

(Being the interpretation, astrologic, and just for fun, Of all serious scientific date in Part One.)

FAMOUS DEBOWELLED MAN of the SIGNS
$T$ Aries, head. Ari Mar. 21-Apr. 19
8 Taurus, neek. tau
A pr. 20-May 20
口 Gemini, arms. G'м May 21-June 20
$\doteqdot$ Cancer, breast. CNC June 21-July 22
\& Leo, heart. leo July 23-Aug. 22
IIP. Virgo, belly, vir Aug. 23-Sept. 22
$\bumpeq$ Libra, reins. Lib Sept. 23-Oct. 22
II Scorpio, secrets. sco Oct. 23-Nov. 21
I Sagittarius, thighs. sGr Nov. 22-Dec. 21
vs Capricornus, knees. CAP Dec. 22-Jan. 19
\# Aquarius, legs. AQR Jan. 20-Feb. 18
\# Pisces, feet. psc Feb. 19-Маг. 20


Man of the Signs used by Abe Weathervise, 1iS4
These signs abbreviated appear for each day pages 10-32, and their "meanings" on 39-41.

Those signs which follow are actual patterns from the shy, as the ancients saw these in $15 \% 0$ (see Hygini Augusti, Liberti published in that year).

The astrologieal seerets found lere in Part Two bate back to long before fourteen hundred 'n 92. In fact, Old Adam himself and Tubal Cain did gaze And say twelve constellations each ruled thirty days. Sucll constellations received names for their shapes Like Aries, the Lamb, and the Twins (Gemini) with capes. There follow some ancient drawings by which you can see The contours of the eonstclations as clear as can he. lint first, up above, please note Mr. Homo, a man all naked, From whom is derived Astroloyy, a science amusing but faked. The Ancients attached to his body these Zodiac Signs With powers orer his segments, some good - some malipn.
Beyond here too are listed most of the Zodiacal boliefs ( Wseful, before Freud, for toothache, ague, belly, and other reliefs.) Don't let the abbreviations, like Ali, TAU, GM, be confusing Wach day as this famous old trusted Amanac youre perusing. Note (pares $10-32$ ) how the last column carries these letters And refers yon to the evils (39, 40. 41) of horoscopesetters. To which we have added, just in case fou've gone mental, ('harlie Morhonse's rersion (from Korea) of the meanings Oriental.

## ARIES

## ABBR: "ARI" SIGN: LAMB

Controls the head and face
Belongs to those horn Mar. 21-Apr. 19
Roling Planet, Mars; Hirthstone Jasper or Rloodstone; Color, Red.


The sun enters ARIES, the lambs follow thelr dams, The NeRat's around 'tween 11 and 1 (these A.M.'s). Your Bloodstone ring will give you courage and ardor In dangerous undertaklngs known to knights of the Garter. You are a Martlan and, boy, when angered sce red, So just stifle that temper - or stay home in bed. Invest in enterprises (unless you think you know better) Whicin prosper when the weather is wet, then wetter


## TAURUS

## ABBR: "TAU" <br> SIGN: 13ULL

 Controls the throat and neck Belongs to those born Apr. 20-May 20 Ruling Planet, Venus; Birthstone. Diamond or Sapphire; Color, Blue.TAURUS, usualiy voractous.
Now becomes feroclous
It Is Ushl-Ox time, who gets around 'twixt 1 andi 3, Too eariy for most of us (even the remarkable Bee) Have a care about that Dlamond on your finger: Hang on to innocence or repentance will linger. That Venutian streak in you some have noted before Means a life full of pleasure you just adore

## GEMINI

## ABBR: "G'AI"

SIGN: TWINS
Controls shoulders. lungs, arms,
hands, and the nervous system.
Belongs to those boril May 21-June 20 Ruling Planet, Mercurs: Birthstone, Emerald: Color, Liglit Grer.

Here come the TWINS, goats calied klds: Your temperament goes on the skids Subdue it with Emeraid, your stone, And the Tora-Tiger ( 3 and 5 on the throne). In your house the "brethren rule"
You fare best through friends (old school). Plant and manure sour fields Add humor and wit, for best yields.


## CANCER

## ABl:R: "CNC" SIGN: CRAI;

Controls breast and stomach
Belongs to those born June 21-July 22 Ruling llanet. Moon; Birtlistone, Agate; Color, Green.

This name has been long abollshed
For the CRAB that gens tide-swisherl
The U-Hare, or Dry Time, when (mornings 5 10 7),
Rabbits are feeding, is how Klm culls it (before 11)
lour stone is the Agate, for long life and good health,
And never, but never. reiy on secrets or steaith.
Be sure that anything - in fact everything - you do
Is strictly in the pubile good, or eise it you'll rue.

## LEO

ABBR: "LBO" SIGN: LION
Controls the heart
Relongs to those born July $23-$ Aug, 22 Ruling Planet, Sun; Dirthstone, Ruby ; Color, Red.


Here eomes LEO, a furlous beast,
Maddened by the Tatsu Dragon, unleashed.
Take cover with a Ruby or Carnellan necklaee,
Lest too much of Old Sol makes you romantieally reekiess. A good book and a hammoek, say the "Heathen Chinee, Are your orders from the doctor and Monk Terry.
Now the proper domaln of Leo is in your thorax Something the lower variety of vertebrute laeks.


## VIRGO

## ABBR: "Y'IR" <br> SIGN: VIRGIN

Controls the lower intestines
Belongs to those born Aug. 23-Sept. 20
Ruling Planet, Mercury: Birthstone,
Sardonyx: Colors, Onyx and Carnelian.

Tbe VIRGIN of Seoul heeomes Mi-Snake Tempting eacb man, no mistake.
Remedy this, using tbese trieks:
A bottle of wine and a large Sardonyx.
Tbis will bring conjugal happiness:
That's a lot these days of too little bliss.

## LIBRA

ABBR: "LIE" SIGN: SCALES Controls the loins
Belongs to those born Sept. 23-Oct. 22 Ruling Planet, Yenus; Birthstone, Chrysolite; Color, Crimson.


LIBRA's the part hurts when sehoolteaehers feel anger.
(The Uma-Horse our Far East friends from 11 to 1 P.iI. avold.)
Chrysolite and erimson will free you from danger.
While venus (page 34) guldes you along the rold.
Libra rules not only loins - its stars make a balanced seale;
This means that you must not grab a bear by lts short, shaggy tail.
Just relax - be as beautiful and intrlguing as you are:
Good fortune, presents, and great luck will eome running from afar.


## SCORPIO

ABBR: "SCO" SIGN: SCORPION Controls the generative organs Belongs to those born Oct. $23-$ Nov. $2=$ Ruling Planet, Mars; Rirtlistone, Aqnamarine or Opal (B1me (ircen or lblack)

SCORPIO thrives on rotting frult -
Fall's no time to be dissolute.
Hitsuzl sheep are all over the place itween 1 and 3 :
Shoo them away wlth a real black Opal that they can't see. After that into more trouble thls surely you gets
If you don't hedge every one of your sexual bets.
Now, by the way, you may have diseovered our birthstones
Are not the same as those for regular months or nones.

## SAGITTARIUS

ABBR: "SG1:"
SIGN: ARCHER Controls the thighs
Belongs to those boru Nor, 2-Dec. 21 Ruling Planet. Jupiter: Birthstone, Topaz; Color, Purple.

SAGITTARIE゙S, out East the Saru Monkey.
 A vold 3 to 5 (P.A.) or be sunk-ey
Your armour, or amour, during thls sign is purpie Topaz,
And Tuplter (page 34) is a lover of Europa's.
The fcaves just now all over the place are falling,
Nature at times can be amazing. stupendous. and (briefly) appailing.
Thus the Areher can better see to shoot at his game -
Be not downeast, dear slster, you may be his next fiamel


## CAPRICORNUS

ABER: "CAP" NIGN: GOAT

## Controls the knees

Belongs to those born Dec. 22-Jan. 19 Ruling Planet, Saturn: Birthstone, Turquoise; Color, Sky Blue.

CAPRICORNUS, the old goat.
Wears a warm, shagey coat.
The Torl-Coek, the Javanese call him, erows from 5 until 7 When all little Bantles dream they're in Heaven.
Your stone ls a Turquolse or, eren better a Malakite.
It denotes brililiant success at every turn in your ilfc.
But don't get too coekey - your pltfalls are many -
Only' Saturn can help you - hey non, and helgh Nenny.

## AQUARIUS

ABBl: " $A C Q$ " SIGN: WATER BOY Controls the legs
Belongs to those born Jan. "0-Feb. 18 Ruling Planet. Uranus: Birthstone, Garmet; Color, Mixed.

AQUARIC'S brlngs snowy fog. In Ball, he's called Inu-Dog.
Garnet, or a real Jaclnth,
Wlii keep you from belng a plinth.
You are constant and fathtul-
That's saying a malthful!
Uranus (your pianet) wasn't nice.
He fed his ehildren with mice.


## PISCES

## ABBR: "PSC"

SIGN: FISII
Controls the feet
Belongs to those born Fel. 19-2Iar. 2 Ruling Planet, Neptune: Pirthstone. Ametlysit; Color, Marine.

Winter has passed: flocks will soon yleid;
Rlvers are open; fish line"s unreeled.
Meaning this is the slgn of the FISHES and the I-Boar,
And Neptune may glve you thoughts low - then lower.
Never mind this. Go ask your boy-frlend for a pure Amethyst;
It preserves mortals from strong passlons by 1 to marine mist.
But tell him, if he insists - and insists - and insists.
That ali you really wanted was to be heartlly klssed.

## KILLING FROSTS

and
GROWING SEASONS
Courtesy of U. S.-Weather Bureau

| City | $\begin{gathered} \text { G.S. } \\ \text { (Days) } \end{gathered}$ | Last <br> Frost <br> Spring | First <br> Frost <br> Fall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | 123 | May 18 | Sept. 18 |
| Bismarck, N.D. | 133 | May 11 | Sept. 21 |
| Alpena, Mich... | 141 | May 13 | Oct. 1 |
| Helena, M | 145 | May 7 | Sept. 29 |
| Reine, Ncv. | 145 | May 14 | Oct. 6 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 149 | May 13. | Oct. |
| Concord, N.H.. | 149 | May 7 | Oct. |
| Duluth, Minn... | 152 | May 6 | Oct. 5 |
| Green Bay, Wisc. Pocatello, Ida.... | 157 160 | May 5 | Oct. 9 |
| Denver, Colo | 160 | May 3 | Oct. 10 |
| Pierre, S. Dak | 160 | Apr. 30 | Oct. 7 |
| Minneapolis | 166 | Apr. 27 | Oct. 10 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 170 | Apr. 28 | Oct. 15 |
| Des Moines, la. | 171 | Apr. 21 | Oct. 9 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 171 | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 25$ | Oct. 13 |
| Ludington, Mich. | 172 | May 2 | Oct. 21 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 174 | Apr. 24 | Oct. 15 |
| Madison, Wisc | 174 | Apr. 26 | Oct. 17 |
| Santa Fe , N.M. | 177 | A pr. 25 | Oct. 19 |
| Hartford, Conn | 177 | A pr. 20 | Oct. 13 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 179 | A pr. 22 | Oct. 18 |
| Portland, Maine | 181 | Apr. 19 | Oct. 17 |
| Spokane, Wash | 182 | A pr. 14 | Oct. 13 |
| Parkersburg | 184 | Apr. 17 | Oct. 18 |
| Omaha, Neb | 184 | A pr. 14 | Oct. 15 |
| Salt Lake Ci | 185 | Apr. 18 | Oct. 20 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 186 | A pr. 16 | Oct. 19 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 191 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 17 |
| Trenton, N.J | 191 | Apr. 16 | Oct. 24 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 193 | Apr. 12 | Oct. 22 |
| Boston, Mass | 195 | Apr. 14 | Oct. 26 |
| Wichita, Kans. | 197 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 23 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 198 | Apr. 8 | Oct. 23 |
| 1.ewiston, Ida. | 201 | Apr. 6 | Oct. 24 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 202 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 28 |
| Evansville, lnd. | 207 | Apr. 5 | Oct. 29 |
| Cairo, Ill | 212 | Mar. 31 | Oct. 29 |
| Richnond, Va. | 216 | Mar. 31 | Nov. 2 |
| Roseburg, Ore. | 217 | Apr. 8 | Nov. 11 |
| Oklahoma City | 218 | Mar. 30 | Nov. 3 |
| Chattanooga. | 220 | Mar. 29 | Nov. 4 |
| Raleigh, N.C. | 223 | Mar. 27 | Nov. 5 |
| Little Rock, Ark.. | 241 | Mar. 18 | Nov. 14 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 242 | Mar. 19 | Nov. 16 |
| Tueson, Ariz. | 243 | Mar. 11 | Nov. 9 |
| Macon, Ga. | 245 | Mar. 14 | Nov. 14 |
| Columbia, S.C | 246 | Mar. 17 | Nov. 18 |
| Montgomery, Ala.. | 250 | Mar. 8 | Nov. 13 |
| Shrcveport, La.. | 251 | Mar. 6 | Nov. 12 |
| Portland, Orc. | 251 | Mar. 15 | Nov. 21 |
| San Bernardino | 259 | Mar. 8 | Nov. 22 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 277 | Mar. 16 | Dec. 18 |
| Del Rio, Tex | 277 | Fch. 23 | Nov. 27 |
| Sacramento | 283 | Feb. 19 | Nov. 29 |
| Phocnix, Ariz | 296 | Feh. 10 | Dec. 3 |
| Yuma, Ariz | 33. | Jan. 20 | Dec. 20 |
| San Francis | 350 | Jan, 13 | Dce. 29 |
| Los Angele |  |  |  |
| Miami, Fla |  |  |  |

*Frosts do not occur every year.


## MAN \& THE MOON

Science has relegated opinions that the moon affects crons or weather to folklore. Some may wonder why this Almanac includes the Moon 'ohmms in the Plauting Guide on lage arb.

One reason is that, if perchance there is some occult reason for believing in the harmful effects of planting at the wrong time of the moon, a farmer with these tables in hand can cheat the moon by being particularly careful to cover up his seeds and smooth his rows so that the monn will be unable to see whether he has planted his garden or not.

Another reason is that science does not deny that when the moon is fnll or new the tides are higher than they are in the other quarters. There is also a growing amonnt of seientific evidence that the full of the moon in particular does have a cosmic (as well as comic) effect on plants, trees. man and woman, and radio signals. The pulsations of the sap run in trees, for example, are stronger at the full. Pieces of potato, hermetically sealed. consume more oxyren at the third quarter than they do at the new. Lovers are more affectionate at the full; degrees of illness are spen to rise and fall with the changing of moon phases.

In brief, the inoon has gotten to man many centuries before man has gotten to the momn. leave us be, as Fred Allen used to say, rexpectful, and mindful of our youth.

## REAL CAUSE FOR HOPE - THE RADIOISOTOPE

From remarks by Glenn T. Scaborg, Chairman Atomic Energy Commission, April 14, 1961

In the days of the Janhattan Engineer District, the wartime predecessor of the Atomic Energy Commission, the first civilian shipment (September $104(6)$ of rallofsotopes was made to a cancer hospital in St. Louis. Today there are some 6.000 licensed users of this atomic energy by-poduet manutactured by the Commission. lis Fehmary 1061 some $1+(6,06)$ shipments had been made hy the A.E.C. of radioisotopes (romphly detined as radioactise materials) to licensees. In addition, under the Atoms for Peace program, some fifty countries of the world aro now qualitied to receive (and many are receiving) shipments from us and others of these materials - as well as the knowhow of using them. Commercial companics have begun to market and manufacture isotopically labelled organic compounds. At least two privately-nwned researel reactors are producing significant quantities on the spot. Jore than 2.00 licensees are now using these radioisotopes in medical researeh - some 100,000 cancer patients are finding relief in radiation therapy developed by these isotopes.

The three main fiplds at prescut in which radioisotopes are appli cable seem to le arriculture, medicine, and power. Quietly, and with rery little knowledye of same by the public, the radioisotopes have made magnificent contributions to agriculture - all phases of it.

By putting targed atoms, for example, into fertilizer, it was proved that tobaceo plants make little use of commercial phosphates. The fertilizer mannfacturers had to change their formula. It was learned that corn plants do not use applied fertilizer alter they are knee high. This brought a tremendons saving in fertilizer bills to commercial corn growpr. The tracer items disclosed that apricot trees in the lush lakima Valley, for no apparent reason decreasing in yields, were getting too much zinc: in another place cattle on the range were not getting enough cobalt.
The destructive screw worm was, through isotopic applications, completely eliminated from the Southcastern Vnited States. Research is now in progress to eliminate the dread dacus fly from the olive trees of Greece. Italy, and Spain.
Some disease processes that have been studied are cancer, leukemia, heart malfunctions, arteriosclerosis, arthritis, anemia, gout, and nutritional deficiencies. Applications now include determination of the thyroid function, measurement of blood volume, cardiac output, liver function. plasma volume and many other body functions.

The complete explanation of the cause and cure of cancer still eludes the investigators, but the therapeutic use of radioisotopes such as cobalt-60, cesinm-137 and gold-198 has brought relief to thousands of cancer rictims.

No radioisotope power unit has yet been sent into space but it is only a matter of time before such an event occurs. Research and development in the devices has reached a point where it appears that radioisotope power may be best suited for someltypes of space veluicles, especially those which have an orbit that takes the satellite through the shadow of the earth.

The radioisotopic story is already long and impressive. But the encouraging fact about it is that it has only just begun.

## FISH AND GAME SUMMARY

## （Format copyrighted－must not be copied．）

Based on latest（mostly 1960－61）a vailable laws courtesy of State Fish \＆Game Commissioners． For the most part 1962 laws not released until after press date（Juue，1961）and so no attempt is made here at accuracy；in fact，only approximations of the months which may iuclude seasons are given．This table uscful only for vacation planning considerations and to satisfy curiosity as to what the various states offer in the way of hunting and fishing．Migratory Bird Regulations are available at any post office．

EXACT DATES，LIMITS，ETC．MUST BE VERIFIED LOCALLY．

| 留 <br>  <br> STATE |  | $\frac{\tilde{H}}{\hat{A}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 露 } \\ & \text { 息 } \end{aligned}$ | 学 | 总 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{6} \\ & \text { B } \\ & 08 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 華 | $\begin{aligned} & Z \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaban |  | － | 11－12 |  |  | 11－2 | 11－2 | 10－2 | 10－2 | 10－2 | 10－1 |
| Alaska． |  | 9－6 | 8－11 | 12 |  | 12－1 | 1－5 |  | 9－4 |  | 0 |
| Arizona． | 9 | 9－2 | 9－12 | 12 | 9－11 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 9－11 |
| Arkansas． |  | C | 11－12 |  | C | 11－1 | 11－1 | 11－1 | 11－1 | 11－1 | 10－12 |
| California | C0 | $8-1$ | ${ }_{10-10}^{8-10}$ | C | ${ }_{10}$ | 11－2 | 11－3 | 0 | 10－1 | 0 | 11－12 |
| Colorado． | P9 | 4－10 | 10－12 | P9 | 10－12 | 11－1 | 11－4 | 0 | 10－2 | 0 |  |
| Connecticut． |  | 0 | 12 |  |  | C | C | 0 | 10－1 | 10－1 | 10－1 |
| Delaware．．．． Florida．．．．． |  |  | 11－12 |  |  | 12－3 | 12－3 | 11－1 | 11－12 | 11－1 | 9－10 |
| Georgia． |  | 1－1 | 11 |  |  | 11－2 | 11－2 | 10－1 | 11－2 | 10－1 | $\xrightarrow{11-2}$ |
| Hawaii． |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho． | S | 0 | 9－12 | 9 | 9－12 | 11－12 | 11－12 |  | 9－2 | 0 | C |
| Illinois． |  |  | 11 |  |  | 11－12 | 11－12 | 11－12 | 11－1 | 11－1 | 8－10 |
| Indiana． |  |  | S |  |  | 11－2 | 11－2 | 11－2 | $11-1$ | 11－2 | 8－10 |
| Iowa． |  |  | 12 |  |  | 11－12 | 11－12 |  | 9－1 | 10－2 | 9－11 |
| Kansas． |  |  | C |  |  | 12－1 | 12－1 | 12－1 | 12－10 | $9-5$ | 9－12 |
| Kentucky |  |  | 12 |  |  | 11 | 11 |  | 11－1 | 10－11 | 8.9 |
| Louisiana． |  | C | 11－12 |  |  |  |  |  | 10－2 |  | 10－1 |
| Maine．．． |  | 0 | 10－11 |  |  | 11 | 11 |  | 10－3 | 8－12 | 10－11 |
| Maryland．．． |  | C | 10－12 |  |  | 1－3 | 1－3 | ${ }^{9}-1$ | 11－12 | 9－1 | 10 |
| Massachuset |  | 10－12 | 12 |  |  | 11－1 | 11－1 | 10－12 | 10－2 | 9－12 | 10－11 |
| Michigan．． |  | 9－11 | $9-11$ |  | C | 11－1 | 11－1 | － | 10－3 | 10－12 | 10－11 |
| Minnesota． |  | 0 | 11 |  |  | 11 | 11 |  | 10－2 | 10－12 | 10－12 |
| Mississippi． |  | C | 11－12 |  |  | 12－1 | 12－1 | 12－1 | 10－2 | － | 10－12 |
| Missouri．． |  |  | 11 |  |  | 12－1 | 12－1 | 11－1 | 6－2 | 11 | 8－11 |
| Montana． | 9－11 | 9， 5 | 9－11 | 9－11 | 9－11 | 11－3 | 6－8 |  |  |  | 0 |
| Nebraska． | 9 |  | 11 |  |  | 11－3 | 11－3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9－12 |
| Nevada．．．． | 8－9 |  | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11－3 | 11－3 |  | 10 |  |  |
| New Hampshire |  | 0 | S |  |  | 10－3 | 10－3 |  | 10－3 | 9－11 | 10 |
| New Jersey．．．． |  | C | 12 |  |  | 12－3 | 12－3 |  | 11－12 | －3 | 11－1 |
| New Mexico | 9－10 |  | 10－12 | 10 | 10 | 12 <br> $10-3$ | 11－3 |  | 10 | 0 |  |
| Long Island |  | ${ }_{1}^{10-12}$ | C |  |  | 10－3 | 12－4 | 0 | 10－2 | 10－2 | （10－12 |
| North Carolina． |  | 10－12 | 10－12 | C |  | 11－12 | 11－12 |  | 11－2 | 10－2 | 10－12 |
| North Dakota． | 9 |  | 9－11 | C | C | 11－12 | 11－12 | T | O | 0 | 9－12 |
| Oklahoma |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ |  |  | 11－2 | 11－3 | ${ }_{12}^{11-2}$ | 11－12 | 11－2 | ${ }^{9-10}$ |
| Oregon． | P8 | 0 | 10 | C | 10－11 | 11－1 | 11－2 | 0 | ${ }_{0}$ | 12－1 | 5－12 |
| Tennsylvania |  | 11 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 11 |
| Rhode Island． |  |  | 10，1 |  |  |  |  |  | 11－12 | 10－1 | 11－12 |
| Carolina | 10 | C | 11－12 | C | 11 | S | S | S1－12 | S | S | S |
| Tennessee． |  | 10 | 11－12 |  |  | 11－1 | ${ }_{11-1}^{11-1}$ | 10－1 | 11－1 | 10－1 | 9－12 |
| Texas． | 9－10 | 11－12 | 11－12 | C |  | 11－1 | 11－3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10－5 |
| Utah． | P |  | 10 |  | P | 10－5 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Vermont． |  | 6－12 | 11 |  | C | 10－5 | 10－4 | 0 | 10－2 | 10－12 | 10 |
| Virginia．． <br> Washinat | C | 12 | ${ }_{10}^{11-1}$ |  |  | 12－1 | 12－3 | 10－1 | 11－1 | 10－3 | 11－1 |
| West Virgin | C | 0 11 | $10-11$ 12 | 9 | 11 | 11－1 | （11－3 | $\underset{11-2}{\text { C }}$ | 11－1 | 11－2 | ${ }_{10-1}^{\text {C }}$ |
| Wisconsin． |  | 10－11 | 10－11 |  |  | 10－1 | 10－1 | 0 | 10－1 | 10－12 | 10－1 |
| Wyoming．．． | 8 | 46 | 9－10 | 9－10 | 9－12 | 9－10 |  |  |  |  |  |

## SPECIALS IN CERTAIN STATES：

ALLIGATOR：Ala．（C），Ga．（6－1）；Fla．（6－1） WILD BOAR：Cal．（10－3），Fla．（S），N．C． （10－12），T．H．（S），Tenn．（10）；Tex．（10）
BUFFALO：Alaska（C＇），Ariz．（10），Utah（P），
Tex．（C）

CARIBOU：Alaska（S）
CHACHALACA：Texas（12－1）
JAVELINA：Ariz．（2），Tex．（11－12）
MOOSE：Alaska（9），Idaho（P），Mont．（9），

## SYMBOLS USED PAGES 44 AND 45

Months: January is represented by the numeral " 1 " - February by the numeral " 2 ", ete. Seasons: In the columns under the various animals, birds, and fishes you will note numerals. Thus "12-3" means the season opens in December and closes in March. A number alone means the season opens and closes within that month. Thus " 12 " alone means the season is December. A number followed by a comma denotes two seasons: thus " 0,12 " would mean one September and another in December. "O" means no closed season; " $\lambda$ " not available; " $S$ " special seasons; "C" closed; "P" permit only.

VERIFY EXACT OPENING \& CLOSING DATFS IN EVERY CASE.



## THE MOST FANTASTIC

STORY OF 1662

by Joel Munsell

Famous 19th Century Allany (N. Y.)
Almanac Editor
In the year 1662, a bull-necked man with a hooked nose knocked at the door of widow Doortje stogpens in the Colonie, near Albany, New York. It was a stormy night. Scarcely lad she uplifted the latch, when a sudden gust of wind beat open the door and extinguisled her candle.
"Are you the wife of Diederik Stogpens, who is now absent at sea !" asked a rongh voice. "I an that disconsolate woman." "Then with your permission I will step in. It is an ugly night, and I am wet and cold." After a moment's silence, he arlded, "I can give you some information respecting your husband." With that he pushed back the door, and groped after the widow into the recesses of her habitation. A dim fire stewed moodily on the heartll.

As the fire light shone orer the countenance of the strauger, the widow anxiously perused it. lineaments; but she gave no sign of recognition. A pair of red frizzled whiskers, which extended into the mouth of their owner, an enormons dneme reaching far down his back, and a giant frame, presented no familiar object. In a tone of disappointment she besought her visitor to take a seat by the fire and communicate the intelligence he promised.
"With all my heart," said the stranger; "you must know, madan, that about seven year's ago I fell in with your husband, old Dirk Stogpens, at St. Jago, one of the Cape Verdes. He had been taken sick shortly after his arrival there, and his vessel left without him." "Bless me, low you tall: I declare you have set me all of a flutter. Now we heard that his vessel was taken by that horrid Captain Kidd, and all hants barbarously murdered and sunk in the salt sea..

His hostess had to address him repeatedy before he could be recalled to a continuation of his narrative. "Ah - aha - Dirk Stogpens - where did I leare uff? Well, finding the vessel gone on his recovery from the tever, he one day fell in with some of my-some of Kidd's, crew, who persuaded him to join them, and lecome a gallant rover." Never was a widow woman whose husband was off at sea more shocked than poor Mrs. Stogmens at this information. She went, took sulft, and wept again. while the stranger continued smoking and muttering to limself.
"Dirk Stoghens, as learty a cock as ever sailed - wide awake as a hacktish - poor fellow - liard fate at last." The mutortunate widow now blubbered a request to know the particulars of the catastrophe. "We had been cruising off Newfoundand a considerable time without falling in with any ressels: but at last, luck seemed to liare changed. It was on a cold winter morning before the hreak of das. that we espied through the dim atmosphere, a tall vessel. sleeping as it were. on the heaving breast of the occan. Stogyens was on the watch. He hurried below to commmicate the pleasing intelligence. I was on deek in a monent. Everrthing momised an fass and raluable prize. Soon all hanls. were roused. and it was determined a select larty shonld man the bate and attempt to take her hev surprise. foor Dirk was nne. The hoats stole silently on witi mufled oars, while we loaded ur our whas. Fefore ther reached the ressel they were discovered and an alarm given. We heard then clamber up her sides: a torible contlict followed: when it ceaspd no signal of victory was given.
"We would fain have approached to learn the fate of our comrades; but a brisk gale springing up, we were obliged to separate, and that
was the last I ever heard, of Stogpens. I never felt worse sinee my name was WFilliam Kidd."

The bloody Filld had long been the bug-bear of the eountry; and to be alone with him at that dismal hour was enough to appal a stonter heart than that of dame stognens: or indeed of any other widow whose husband was off at sea. It is said that during this memoralle evening kidd reconnted the events of his life. Ilow hy seouring the seas for many feary he had aequired an enormons quantity of treasme: how he had buried it hy niwht on Beeren Island at coeymans, and at the Kidden hoogten; how he fransfered his right over it to the old serateli for his left eye-tonth, whieh is well known to have the power of thrning all metals into grold by its toneh; how he proceded to hoston, where his ressel was immediately seized, and he had a marrow eseape: how in lurking abont town, he remembered to hare heard Stowems mention his wife's lifing in the Colonie: how he had great difficulty in finding the house, and finally that he would give her untold gold if she would secrete him in her garret, until he could make his escape.

There was one thing Mrs. Stogpens particularly wished to know. Captain kidd lad hargained with the old Serateh. What sort of a looking creature was he: "Why he appeared a thin. elderly man, in a bob wix, relvet brecehes, and glasses. His sallow skin was drawn as tight ofer his jaws as the parchment of a drum. He had a keen look-anpeared remarkably sanctified, and moreorer had a trick of continually turning on his heel and howing his nose." "Did he have a long tail and a voren toot". "Why as to the tail, I can't tell for the eumning knave wouldn't let me get round him: and his eloven foot, if he had any, was hid in a shoe with a silver huekle. Egad, as much as I eould do to look after the bargain, without minding such trifles."

Here Kidd hegan to whiff inveterately, and the widow was silent. But the old scratel in parting with his golden tooth, had no idea of hidding it a permanent adien. His malignant sonl eould not bear the idea of a mortal's rnjoying so much wealth: and being sanguine of speedily taking possession of the pirate, he had reluctantly aeceded to the terms, and given up the tooth.

Kidd was taken in loston, in the disguise of a gentleman, and exeented in London, in the rear 1701. Bint what was the rage and mortification of the ohl siratels, in hunting for the tooth, to find it missing! IIe departorl in a huff, leaving the carcass to the medical faeulty. Now it happened that Kidd, in smoking at the widow Stogpen's. was excembingh annored hy the sensibility of the golden tooth. Three puff: heated it bryond endurance, and knowing the art, he took it from the sucket. lest it should roast all the marrow in his jaw. In the hury of his departmre, it was left behind, and before he eould rethrn to porater it, he met his doom.

Long after Kidl's exmontion, jufyrouw Stogpens, in examining some ohl frarments, found the tooth, but did not reeognize it. On looking in the wlass next morning, she was \&reatly hewildered at perceiving a larife tooth in her upper jaw. She could not tell for her life how it came there: and all day long she tugged to get it out but in rain. Nothing was now talkerl of hut the new tooth cut by the widow Stog pens. sime mysteriously shook their heads: others pronounced her a witch, anfi sairl she ought to be hang; others held their canes to their noses, or stroked their venerable beards, and said nothing. In the heat of the dispute. the poor woman died, having been fairly worried to death, and was secretly buried with a horseshoe nailed to her coffin.

Thus ends the story of 1602 . A pair of gold andirons said to have belonged to the willow Stogiens have since been found near the loeation of the widow's house - and the gold tooth is sald to have heen inherited by a farmer on the Watervliet Turnpike. Many treasure searehers have dug into the hillsides of Beeren Iskand, near the mouth of Norman's Kil at a place ealled Kidden hoogten, or Kidd's Meights, on the Hndson. But none of Captain Kidd's buried treasnre has ever heen fonnd here or along the Atlantie Coast or in the Caribbean-despite still-persistent rumors that sueh treasures do exist.


FIESTA DE TOROS EN EL AIRE - 1784
Mans recent adventures in space sit a merry next to the Spanish adrentures in space as portrayed by Isidor Corn in 1884. Here sou observe an actual hall fight in the air - toreador, horse, bull, and all. Tust a few yoars later (1806), balloonists had also penetrated the atmosphere, the docmmentation of wheln, from a long lost jonrnal of the trip (kept possibly by the son of Benjamin Frankin). and recoutly diwcovered in the files of this publieation, is proudly presented in the story which follows.

## THE BIGGEST STORY OF 1961

When the red, white, and bhe edition of The Miami News hit the streets shortly atter noon on Friday, May 5, 1961, most of America and the world already knew that Astronant Alan 13. Shepard, Jr., had returned successfully from his trip of 115 miles out of this world.
"It's a wonderful day for all of America," the sumburned newsman told us, not far from l'resident Kennedy̆s father"s I'alm leach home. And so it was. It is difficult to tell whether the excitement was greater in missile-minded Florida, where just about ali advertising las a missile tag on it, or in Derry, New Hampshire, where the astromat's parents reside. Certains for most remorters at cape canaveral, by the time the history-blazing Redstone Rocket took off ( $1: 3 \mathrm{BA} . \mathbf{A l}$.) the night-long vigil had left them exhausted.

Shepard, after months of training, actually began his aclive participation in this erent when he was awakened at $1: 0 . \mathrm{A} .11$. of this big day. Five hours later (6:10 A.M.), the hateh on his capsule was closed and he was ready to go. For some, Slepard's long wait strapped on his couch in that capsule from $6: 10$ until 9 : $: 9.5$ - would have heen the most trying part of all.

A tremendons clond of steam rose behind the rocket as it blasted off and shot upward with a red-orange glow from its exhanst. It went through a layer of light clonds and when it reappeared only the flame was visible. The rocket began slowly arcing over to the Wast and disappeared into the clouds as the roar of its giant motor diminished. Then it appeared again. according to Milt sosin of the News, high in the blue, a white spot now, leaving a broken, puffy contrail, like a jet stream, which gradually faded into the sunlight.

The first words back from Shepard on his radio were, "What a beantiful riew. . ." At 2 minutes and 10 seconds from the firing, le reported: "Eversthing very smooth.
shortly afterwards, shepard, operating for the first time in history the controls of a ship in outer space, recomoitered his own way down to where the aircraft carrier Lake Champlain, inst off Nassau, was awaitine, with its accompanying helicopters, his return.

Mentioned on the opposite page - and of possible interest to future astronants and the Forld - is a journal we believe may have been kept by the son of Benjamin Franklin, an ardent balloonist, of his flight in to the atmospliere with aeronant (e) Blanclard. The 1961 OFA carried a story abont Madame Blanchard's tragic balloon death orer Paris. Professor Ross MacFarland of Harrard, an expert in these matters. may find a connection hetween onr Madame Blanchard, aeronante, and the Blanchard mentioned in this journal. Perhaps thes are one and the same. The journal commences with Tilanchard and (?) Franklin at cloud height.
"Passing a cloud. I put out my hand. and took a piece of it, and squeezed it like a sponge, and the water ran ont. The sun went north about: but never set. At the distance of about fifty leagnes abore the earth. We saw a white birl sitting on the corner of a cloud. We took it to be one of Mahomet's Pigeons. If we hat had a gin we could have shot it. Passing by the moon, we saw a fellow selling land at anction. He wished us to give a hid, hut we told him we liad not come to buy lands in the moon. We came across a comot, but it was asleep. It looked like a tarapin. lut had a tail like a fox.
"We came near a hail hank, and filled a liat to bring down with 11s. The hail stones wrere about as large as pigeon's eges.
"A thousand miles above the eartly we passed throngh a field of turkey buzzards. This would seem to lon their recion and accounts for the circmmstance; that no one has ever fonnd a nest of one of these The rookeries are out of sight in the atmosphere.
island. We struck upon a planet, but Blanchard got out and pulled off the halloon. We supposed it to be Mercury, as we heard orators harancuing, and a multitude of tongues.
"There wre marriages going on in Venns, and in Mars we heard the drums leat.
"In Jupiter we heard swearing - Oh Jupiter! Dy Jupiter! ete.
"We meant to have a pull at one of Saturn's rings, hut were hown off the coast, and fonnd ourselses in the latitude of Herschel. Provisions failing, we thonght proper to shape our course towards the earth again.
"The first thing we saw was the Forest of Arlemnes. Which appeared like a shamrock. The Prennian monntains semed like a hed of parsley, and the Atlantic Ocean, about as larae as Loch Swilly.
"Within alout a league of the earth, Dianchard cave me the parachante. and I came down."


Within a comparatively few years, firsthand aceounts of stage coach trarels and eren railroad trips will be lard to find. At this writing it seems diffiont to believe that the following ghotes from publications popular a centmry ago could have been commonplace.
"Within a few years a complete revolution has taken place in the system of locomotion. Those in their twenties can still remember vividly when the first New England rail car was lannched. Though long trains daily meet our eves and at night shake our pillows and fill our sleep with thunder, they still seem dreamlike and unreal. For the moment the railroad is out of favor with us. There are its dreadful accidents: defaulting treasurers; the monies we sank in the building of the branch lines which were never to suceed.
"We hark back rather to the thousand pleasant associations which cluster around in our mind with the oht stage coach system. We behold ourselves seated beside the coachman-perlaps-Oh Joy of Joys - entrusted with the reins drawn over the hacks of tour shining bays, whirling along in the freshly washed carriage. with its nine passengers inside and a huge pile of baggage on the rack. The trees do not whiz by like troops of widd witches. The landscape moves by at only ton miles an hour in sowly chansing kaleidoseopie scenes.
"Then the termination of the day's journey at the welcome village inn. What a bustle! All of the villagers out in the street - the blacksmith bansing from his shoeing elhores to chat with the driver, the vilage belle anxionsly awaiting a letter trom her lover, the hostlers taking down the baggage the innkeeper leading us to our rooms and the bar. The sturdy old Federalists and Democrats awaiting eagerly packets from Enrope or other parts of America to revise their age old political arguments. The sehoolmaster awaiting his copy of Jewett's "Hundred Boston Orators" ruming strong in its fth Edition. Then there was the dinner bell and the stampede to loe first into the banguet liall. Good food. Good talk. And sometimes a rousing dance in the ulstairs dance liall afterwards."
"I started from Newhurrport about noon. in the Lowell stage for Troy. We passed throngi Newhury, New Rowley Boxford, and Andover. The stage left me at the Washington Hotel in Lowell, a plaee that had been a city less than a week. Went to a disappointing lecture on history that evening. At eight the mext morning the Keene stage took me in. We passed throngh Chelmsford, and Westford to Groton where several passengers from Toston joined us. One was a clergyman who talked a lot about the slavery of intemperance in drinking but who was a slave to the filthy habit of taking sunff. 'First, lay aside your snuff-hox, sir.' I told him, 'and then we will listen to what you have to say."
"We passed on through Tovinsend, Ashhy. Rindge and Fitzvilliam, and arrived at 'Troy ahout six o'chock l.j. After visiting with Mr. Rich and his musual school there a few diys. I returned to N. the same way I went: hut where I found the road dry. I walked."
"ILarrison Bryant was born in Petersham. Massachusetts, Deeember 17. 1813. Investing his first \$N0 in the Boston-1iattlehoro stage ronte he took to the hox to drive the fom horse stage from Boston to Laneaster, a distance of 35 miles each way. He wonld leave Lancaster at 1 P.M. and begin his return trip at ? A.M. Wis next ronte was the Fitehburg-Roston run, six hours. shifting hurses four times, earh way. Soldom did he fail to arrive at the liollstone House in

Fitehburg exactly as the 12 oclock nuon bell wis ringing. One winter he worked for Ginery Twitchell at Norwich, Connectient where ten four horse stages used to meet the Norwich boat seven miles out on frozen sound, often returning by night, the

one coaeh following the other across the ice in lantern light, a sisht to equal ans desert caravan.
"Later on he took up resilence in Rutland. Vermont. making 50 mile a day trips requiring 16
horses. Here the snow-drifts on mountain roads were often ten feet deep and the farmers used to shovel the roals for him in bayment for the free transportation of their children to school. He never toblhed liquor or tohaceo, never hat a smashmp or injured a passenger.
"Once for a short time he retired to a farm at Athol inherited from his mother. On his third day there, lie saw a stage mo by. The driver saluted him with a crack of his whip, passengers waved. He felt lonesome and homesick and in two days was back on the box again. Wen then the hardest day of the week for him to get throngh was sumday. He seemed unable to live happily without the ohd swaying motion of the coach to him as soothing as the rocking of the eralle to an infant.
"When he finally did retire, he figured that he had driven stage enaches some 135,001 miles, or some five times around the world."

## 1962 WEATHER FORECAST <br> (Continued from page 5)

July: $73^{\circ}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}$ abore ave.). wrecip. 2.26" (1.5" below are.). 1-5, hot: 6 , showers and cooler: 10-15, clear. cool; 1619, nasty storm; 20-21, clears; 20-24, orercast : 25-27, elear: 28 Bi, rain.

Aug.: $68^{\circ}$ (ㅇ.. $0^{\circ}$ below normal), precip. $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ below normal).
1-7, nice between showers; 812, tempestuous: $\mathbf{1 3}-14$, rain; 1020 , variable; $21-25$, rain; 26 31. nice.

## FALL

The Fall (September and october) offers, with the exception of two big storms - Sept. $4-14$ and oct. 14 -20 - a good season. Nxcept for a cold last week in Octoher, this month seems to look real nice, eren with occasional rainy dars.

Sept.: $63^{\circ} \quad\left(.8^{\circ}\right.$ below normal). preeip. $\bar{y}^{\prime \prime}$ (1.5" above normal). 1-3, elear, eool: $4-9$, hurricanes Tex. \& Fla.: 10-14, heary rain in N.E. ; 15-18, fine. warm; 1923, NE storm; 24-30, rain.

Oct.: $52^{\circ}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}$ helow atc. $)$, precip. $3^{\prime \prime}$ (. $0^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.).
14, fine, cool; 5-8, rain: 9-13. overcast; $14-0$. big, expensive storni 21-0, colder, snow some places: 2 $6-31$, rain or snow.

## WINTER

Only two months of the Winter 1902 are given here. For full winter forecast see $1966^{3}$ Almanac, on salc Nov. 1, 1962.

Nov.: $4^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ (. $S^{\circ}$ helow ave.), precip. $2.8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1 " below normal).
1-5, clear, winds: $6-11$. storms mid-west 12-15, warm and nice; 16-2.2, two-pronged NE storm; 23-30, eolder, overcast.

Dec.: $23^{\circ}$ ( $3.3^{\circ}$, below ave.), prer.ip. 2" (1.7" helow ave.). 11, cold, clear: i-11, snow. storm; 12-15, "lear; 16-19, rain. sleet; $20-2.5$, fine: $26-27$, snow flurries: 28 -31, cold.

## THE SEAR OF 1960

As will be seen above, the year 1962 arerages $48.9^{\circ}$ - $0 r^{\circ} 1.1^{\circ}$ below normal (the 1871-1960 arerage) - and, with its $37.3^{\prime \prime}$ of precipitation, about $5.9^{\prime \prime}$ below normal. This is a reversal of the trend of the fifties, which reversal was clearls seen last year. However, excent for a wicked Febrnary and a rainy September, we see nothing tuo ominons about it. It will be favoralle, as was last year, for most undertakings.

1961

| State | Max. Specd Exc. Turn. (R-reasonable) | Date new <br> li ceuse plates can le used | $\begin{gathered} \text { Driv- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { license } \\ \text { Mini- } \\ \text { muin } \\ \text { age } \end{gathered}$ | Gasoline tax | Percent sales tax | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pcriod } \\ & \text { of stay } \end{aligned}$ | Safety Kesponsi bility Law | Certificate of title required |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabana | 60 | Oct. 1 | 16 | \$.07 | 11/2 | 30 days | A | no |
| Alaska. | 50 | Jan. | *16a | . 07 |  | 90 days | A | yes |
| Arizona. | R | Dec. 1 | 18b | . 05 | 3 | 4 | A | yes |
| Arkansas. | 60 | Jan. 1 | 14 ac | . 065 | 3 | 30 days | A | yes |
| California. | 65 | Jan. 1 | 16 d | . 06 | 3 | , | A | yes |
| Colorado. | 60 | Dec. 1 | 17b | . 06 | 2 | 30 days | A | yes |
| Connecticut. | 55 | Mar. 1 | * 16 f | . 06 | 3 | 6 mos . | A | yes |
| Delaware.. | 60 | $3 \mathrm{mos}. \dagger$ | 16 | . 05 |  | 90 days | A | yes |
| D. C. | 25 | Mar. 1 | 16 a | . 06 | 2 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Florida. | 65 | Jan. 1 | 16 ag | . 07 | 1 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Georgia | 60 | Jan. 1 | 16 h | . 065 | 3 | 30 days | A | no |
| Hawaii. | 45 | Jan. 3 | $15 i$ | . 085 -11 |  | 10 days or ${ }^{3}$ | A | yes |
| Idaho. | 60 | Dec. 1 | 16 g | . 06 |  | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Illinois. | 65 | Dec. 1 | 16 a | . 05 | 3 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Indiana | 65 | Jan. 3 | 16 \& 1 mo | . 06 |  | 60 days | A | yes |
| Iowa... | 70 | Dec. 1 | 16 g | . 06 | 2 | lieciprocal | A | yes |
| Kansas. | 70 | Jan. 1 | 16 g | . 05 | 21/2 | ${ }^{3}$ or Jan. 1 | A | yes |
| Keutucky | 60 | Dec. 29 | 16. | . 07 | 3 | Keciprocal | A | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Louisiana. | 60 | Dcc. 1 | 15 | . 07 | 2 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Maine. | 45 | Dec. 25 | 17aj | . 07 | 3 | Reciprocal | A | no |
| Maryland | 55 | Mar. 1 | 16 k | . 06 | 2 | 30 days | A | yes |
| Massachusetts. | 40 | Jan. 1 | *16a | . 055 |  | Reciprocal | C | no |
| Michigan. | 65 | On issue | *16ag | . 06 | 4 | 90 days | A | yes |
| Minnesota. | 60 | Nov. 15 | 15 e | . 05 |  | Reciprocal | A | no? |
| Mississippi | 60 | Nov. 1 | 17 j | . 07 | 2 | 30 days | A | no ${ }^{5}$ |
| Missouri. . | 65 | On issue | 16 j | . 03 | 2 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Montaria. | R | On issue | 15 | . 06 |  | 60 days | A | yes |
| Nebraska. | 65 | Jan. 1 | 16 glm | . 07 |  | Heciprocal | A | yes |
| Nevada. | R | June 1 | 16 ng | . 06 | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | A | yes |
| New Hampshire | 50 | Mar. 1 | *16j | . 07 |  | Reciprocal | A | no |
| New Jerse** . . | 50 | On issue | 170 | . 05 |  | 60 days | A-D | yes |
| New Mexico. . | 70 | Dec. 15 | *18jq | . 06 | 1 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| New York. | 50 | Jan. 1 | 18bp | . 06 |  | Reciprocal | A-B-C | no |
| North Carolina | 60 | Jan. 1 | * 16 a | . 07 | 1 | Reciprocal | A-C | yes |
| North Dakota . | 65 | Nov. 1 | 16 g | . 06 | 2 | Teeciprocal | A-D | yes |
| Ohio. | 60 | Mar. 1 | 16 gq | . 07 | 3 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Oklahoma | 65 | Dec. 11 | 16 dg | . 065 | 2 | $60{ }^{\text {d days }}$ | A | yes |
| Oregon.. | 55 | On issue | 16 g | . 06 |  | . | A | yes |
| Peunsylvania. | 50 | Mar. 15 | 18 b | . 05 | 4 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Rhode Island. . | 50 | Mar. 1 | 16 | . 07 | 3 | Reciprocal | A | no |
| South Carolina. | 55 | Sept. 6 | 16 g | . 07 | 3 | 90 days | A | yes |
| South Dakota. . | 70 | Jan. 1 | 16 g | . 06 |  | 60 days | A | yes |
| Tennessee. | 65 | Mar. 1 | 16 g | . 07 | 3 | 30 days | A | yes |
| Texas. | 60 | Feb, 1 | 16 g | . 05 | 11/2 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Utah. | 60 | Dec. 15 | 16 r | . 06 | 2 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Vermont. | 50 | Feb. 1 | *18b | . 065 | ... | Reciprocal | A | no ${ }^{5}$ |
| Virginia. | 55 | Mar. 15 | 18ahp | . 07 |  | 60 days | A | yes |
| Washington.... | 60 | Jan. 1 | 16 | . 065 | 4 | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| West Virginia . . | 55 | Junc 1 | 16 s | . 07 | 2 | 90 days | A | yes |
| Wisconsin. | 65 | On issue | 16 g | . 06 |  | Reciprocal | A | yes |
| Wyoming. . . . . | 65 | Dec. 1 | *15s | . 05 | 2 | 120 days | A | yes |

[^1]
## "SEARS MADE 25 MILLION SKINNER ONE MILLION ROSENWALD 100 MILLION THEY'RE ALL DEAD. ME? I NEVER FELT BETTER"

## Alvab Curtis Roebuck

The above is quoted from the carcer of Scars Roebuch's Mr. Roebuck which follows by Ken McKenna (Courtcsy of The New York Herald Tribune).


Life treated Alval Curtis Roebuck, well. Lntil his death at eighty-four in 1948, he enjoyed his job at sears. Roebuck \& Co., even if his salary was small.

Mr. Roebuck wasn't forkorn that he never made a million dollars, or embittered that he had signed away a third-ownership in Sears, Roebuck \& Co.

Sears, a mercurial promoter, was selling watches by mail and doing quite well, excent for the rising return of faulty watches. Young Sears, though he knew nothing about fixing watches, discernell a dependable watehmaker in the tall, emaciated Roebuck, who fancied a black suit, high standing collar and black how tie.

The two made a workable combination from the start. While Roebuek contentelly tinkered with watches, Sears scrambled about building business. "He could sell a breath of air," a banker said of Sear:.

Roebueh delighted in the stable business of watehmaking.

In 1893, the complans assumed its current shave as Sears, Roebuck \& Co. Sears was bresident and Roebuck secretary and treasurer. Sears' gifted salesimanship hoosted sales from $\$ 276,980$ in 1892 to $\$ 494.32$ in 1893 , hut debts
were still easier to accumulate than earning's.

The crisis came in 1895, when Roebuck by-passed a billiondollar opportunity and sared his health. He did, however, remain with Sears, Roebuck as a salaried executive and resisted with uneharacteristic tenacity any attempt to involve him further.

## Switches to Movies

Four years later, he left the mail-order house to form a firm to mamufacture motion-pieture projectors, "having contributed a watehmaker's skill and little else but his name," aecording to one harsh hiographer.

In 1909, Sears followed Roobuck out of the company bearing their names and in 1914 , after being ill off and on for ten years, sears died at the age of fifty.

When the boom burst in 19\%!, Roebuck's money was gone. He had abandoned every business venture too quickly exeept the one he shomblave - Florida land speculation.

He ended his long life in retirement in California. When he died June 18, 1948, Alvah Curtin Roelonck was still a part-ownor of Sears, Rocbuck, but only through an employee stock-sharing plan.


## れectipes

From the kitchens of women in the Monadnock Rewion of Sonthern New Hampshire come the following recipes. As tried and trusted "rules" already used for many years, these have been excerpted from a cook book called "A Country Kitchen" - a compilation of region reeipes. The complete hook is available at many stores and inns in the region, or from The Monadnock Regrion Association, Peterborough, N.H. ( $\$ 1.75$ ), to whom we are indehted for permission to reprint.

## BREAKFAST BREADS

## SUNSHINE GEMS

1 egg beaten
$1 / 2$ cup sugar
1 eup sweet milk
1 tsp. salt
1/3 eup melted butter or Crisco Sift togsther 2 cups bread flour, 2 tsp. rean tartar and 1 tsp. sorla. $P$ it butter in after sugar and bef re adding milk or flour. Bake in gem pans. Ed ta M. Poor. Milford, N.H.

## POEOVERS THAT POR

1 cup flour
$1 / 2$ trip. salt
1 cup milk
1 thsp. melted butter
3) Pg g s

Brak egiss into mixing bowl. And milk. Nift in flour and salt. Beat - minutes with beater. Add molted binter just before you finish beating and ponr into buttered custard cups. Fill only $1 / 2$ full. Flace on cookic sheet in center of cold oven. 'Inrin switch to $40^{\circ}$ for 1.5 minutes. Lower oven to $3.0^{\circ}$ to finish baking for 1 to $1 \frac{1}{1}$ hotrs.

Miss Sarah W. Gould, Jaftier, N.II.

## SQUASH MUFEINS

$1 / 2$ cnp milk
$1 / 1 / 2$ cup squash
1 emg
$1 / 4$ tsp. salt
$\frac{2}{1}$ tsp. melted butter
1 thsp. brown sugar
1 enp thour
g tri, baking nowder
Bake 30 minntes $3.70^{\circ}$.
Mrs. J. K. Bruhns,
Fitzwilliam, N.H.

## SHKEDDED WHEAT BREAD

Ponr 2 euns boiling water over 2 shredded wheat biscuits. Add:
1/3 cnlp sugar
1 tsp. salt
$1 / 3$ cun molasses
3 tbsp. shortening
Let cool. Dissolve:
1 reast eake
$1 / 2$ cup lukewarm water
Mix together and add j to 6 cups bread flour, or until mixture forms a firm dough. Let rise until double in bulk. Knead and set in bread tins. Let rise. Bake 45 minutes at $350^{\circ}$.

Mrs. Donald H. Sawser, Walpole. N.H.

## ONION BREAD

1 pkg . active dry, or 1 cake compressed reast
1/4 cup water
$\because$ cups milk, sealded
$\because$ thes. sugar
$\because$ two salt
1 thep. shortening
$61 / 2-633 / 4$ cups sifted Hour
1 rery finely chopped oniou
Soften yeast in warm water. Combine milk, sugar, water, shortening. Cool to lukewarm. Add 2 cups Hour. Stir well. Add yeast. Stir. Ald flour to make moderately stiff dough. Knead. Let rise $11 / 2$ hours. Punch down. Let rise 45 minutes. Divide into $\because$ portions. Roll out eacll portion. Lirush lightly with melted shortening. spread evenly with chopped onion. Roll as a jelly roll. Place in loaf pans and let rise until double. Bake at $+100^{\circ}$ for

50 minutes. Remove immediately from pans and brush crust with butter.

Mrs. Paul Lamothe, Walpole, N.II.

## ANNT ELGME'S

## DANISI COFEEE CAKE

$\therefore$ cups brown sugar
$\therefore$ cups Hour
1/2 cup butter (melted)
1 tri. cinnamon
Mix together and save out $1 / 2$ cup of this misture.

Mix 1 cup sour cream with 1 tsp. baking soda and 1 cgg.

Mix all together in mixing bowl. When thoroughly mixed. put in a $10 \times 12$ pan. spreading the $1 / 2$ cup mixture over all the batter. Bake in moderate oven. sprinkle with confectionery sugar.

This is an old Danish recipe from my mother's home in Denmark. Very quick and very good. Anna Hubner, Chesterfield, N.H.

## LIGHT LUNCHES

## GOLDEN CHEESE BAKE

6 slices bread
$1 / 2$ 11. cheddar cheese, grated

- eqws, beaten

1/2 tsp. salt
$1 / 2$ tsp. paprika
$1 / 4$ tsp. dry mustard
3 tbsp. minced onion
2 cups milk
2 thsp. melted butter
Cut bread into strips or squares. Arrange in layers alternately with cheese in a buttered shallow oblong baking dish. Mix together beaten egges, salt, paprika, mustard and grated onion. Stir in milk and butter. slowly pour mixture over layers of bread and cheese. Bake in slow oren (3.2.5 ) 4.5 minutes, or mntil top is golden brown. Serve at once.
Mrs. Peter Sawser, Jaffrey, N.H.

## SALMON MAYONNAISE MOLD

1 lb . can salmon
1 tbsp. untlarored gelatin
$1 / 2$ cup cold water
1/ cup lemon juice
s/f cup chopped celery
$1 / 4$ cup chopped green pepper
2 thsp. chopped pimento
Flake the salmon. Dissolve the gelatin in cold water and place in double boiler over hot water until melted. Cool. Add mayonnaise, lemon juice, celery, green pepper. Finally fold in flaked salmon. Pour into mold, which has been rinsed in cold water and sprinkle pimento into mixture while pouring into mold.
Mrs. Stewart Hill, Antrim, N.H.

## BAKED CRAB MEAT

 AND SHRIMP1 med. size green pepper, chopped
1 med. size onion, chopped
1 cup chopped celery
$161 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. can crab meat, flaked $153 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. can shrimp, cleaned $1 / 2$ tsp. salt

Pepper
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
1 cup mayonuaise
1 cup buttered crumbs
Combine ingredients, except crumbs. Place in individual shells. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake in moderate oren $\left(3500^{\circ}\right) 30$ minutes. Serves 6-8.

Mrs. L. C. Hass, Milford, N.H.

## FISH SOUFFLE

2 lbs. halibut
1 onion
1 bay leaf
2 egy whites
4 tbsp. butter
4 thsp. flour
Salt
Pepper
Boil fish with onion and bay leaf. Flake fish in bottom of buttered baking dish. alternating layers of fish with sauce made as follows:

IElt butter. When sizzling hot, add flour, salt and pepper. When cold add whites of 2 cges.

Cover with buttered bread, cut in medium squares. Dake in moderately hot oven 30 minutes, or until hrowned.

Alice Breed, Fitzwilliam, N.II.

## CACKLEBURGERS

1/4. enp minced onion
3 thep, fat
2 cups soft bread ernmbs firmly packed
$1 / 2$ eup milk
4 hard-cooked egrgs, sliced
1 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp). relery seed
$1 / 8$ tsp. ground pepper
$1 / 3$ enp minced parsley
t lamburger bums, split Carrot slices,
Celery sticks
Cook onion over low heat in 1 tablespoon of the fat to a golden brown. stirring oceasionally. Add bread erumbs and milk. Stir and cook slowly until thoroughly blended and thick, abont 2 minutes. Remove from heat. Set aside 4 slices of egg for garnish. Blend romaining eggs, salt, celery seed, proper and parsley to bread mixture. Coul, then shape into $t$ patties. I'an-firy in the remaining fat (릉 tablespoons). turning onfe to brown both sides. I'lace between lamburger buns - the latter main or toasted. Serve
with carrot slices, celery sticks, or favorite relish. Makes 4.
J. Prentiss Weston

Beunington, N.II.

## SPAGHETTI FLORENTINE

Sauce ingredients:
$11 / \frac{2}{2}$ thesp, hutter
3 strips hacoul, diced
1 medinm onion
1 green pctprer
3 eans Campletl's tomato soup, nndiluted
$\mathbf{1 1} / 2 \mathrm{tlisp}$. Worcestershire sance
1 1b. lean hamburg.
Spaghetti:
2/3 package fine Italian spaghetti Nelt buttor in large iron fry pan. Cook bacon, diced. natil erisp. Add onion and sreen pepper, elopped. Cook until onion is golden. Add tomato soup, hlending well, and heat. Add Worcestershire sauce. Add meat which has been coolied in separate fry pan with a little butter and onion. I.et simmer -0 minutes. Pour this saume over sparhetti whieh has leren boiled 9 minutes in 3 quarts bulling salted watcr. Serves 6 gentronsly.

> Templé Cabins:
> West Wilton,

## MEAT MEALS

## ORANGE-ALMOND CHICKEN

1 frying chicken (about $31 / 21 b s$. ) cut up
1 tsp. salt
$1 / 4$ tsp. pepper
1 tsp. paprika
$1 / 8$ eup butter or margarine
1 cup orange juice
$\therefore / 3$ cul' slivered almonds, toasted
Wash the chicken and pat it diy. Combine silt, pepper, and paprika. liub into the chicken until thoronghly coated. Melt butter. or margarine, in a large frying pan with a cover. Sauté the chicken pieces until golaen brown on both sides. Cover the frying ban, reduce heat, and cook for $\because-5$ or 30 minntes or until chicken is tender. liemove chicken to a warm platter and keep lot in a warm oven. Pour the arange juice into frying pan. Stir to foosen all the browned partides. Cook wer higle heat until it is reduced hy halt. Pour over the elickeu. Sprinkle with toasted ahmond slivers and serve at onfe. Sicres: to 4.

If yon profer a thicker wrayy. blend 1 teaspoon cornstarch with an cullal amomnt of water: stir into the rerluced orange juice; rook until thickened.

Mrs. Nathmuiel Underdown, Petcroboous゙h, N.II.

## BAKED \&TEFFED FRINKFOKTS

Split a frankfort lengthwise, but not elear through. F'ill the slit with your favorite poultry dressing. Top with a langthwise slice of bacon. Fasten with toothpick or skewers. bake in $550^{\circ}$ oven matil haeon is erisly or to the crispuess of your chuice. Serves 1.

Mr.. Ralph Winham, Marlow. N.IY.

## POKIV CHOPS BAKED WHTH RICE

6 pork chops
$\because$ tbsp. fat
: culns strained tomatoes
11/4 tspe salt
$1 / 4$ tsp. reprer
3/4 cup uncouked rice
athsp. each of ellupped green pepber and onion
Roll chopis in tour, salt and pepper. Melt fat and hrown chops on both sidres. l'lace chops in baking dish, combint tomatoes, onion and wrocon perper and pour over cluns. l'ut furtion of wncooked lía" on eanll elun. Cover and hake 1 th laurs. Serves 6 .

Eilood olivar, Marlboro, N.II.

BAKED HAWOII.IN II.ASH
This is ham hash with a flomrish. The flourish is broiled pincapple.
3 tbsp. butter or margarine, melted
3 cups diced leftover cooked smoked ham
3 eups diced cuoked sweet potatoes
$1 / 4$ cull finely chopped onion
$3 / 2$ tsp. sillt
1/4 tsp. pepler
1/2 '0nl pineupple juice
3 slices pincapple, cht in half
1/3 cup brown sumar

- thsp. binter or margarine

Combine 3 tablespoons melted butter, ham, potatoes, onion, seasonings and pincapple juice Mix lightly. lake in wreased \& inch sifuare haking dish in molerate oven ( $3.00^{\circ}$ ) 30 minutes. Remove from oven. Tol with halvel pineapule slices. surinkle with brown sugar. lot with ${ }^{2}$ tablespoon: butter. broil nntil pineapple is lightly browned, almut $\bar{i}$ minutes. Serves $\mathbf{5}-6$.

Lillian s. Jolmson Narlore, NH.

## VEAL Lo.iF

$21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. veal. groumd
1 ll . ham. ground
1/4 eup eatsup
1 eut cooked macaroni
4 thep. prepared mustard
1 green pepper, ehopped

2 exgs
1 tsp. baking powder silt d pepper
$1 / 4$ cup oniwn, clupred
1 tsp. Woreestershire sauce
$\because$ culs hread crmalis
Mix all ingredients well together. Shape into a loaf and place on heary wax paper. Slip the loaf. paper and all, on a rack in an open robsting lath. Cook in a moderate oven. Do not mid water and do not cover. The beat should heoome well hrowned and retain its juices. Liake abont 1 hour:
Elemor Pearsom, Spotford, N.IS.

## SHELILERDS IIE

$\because$ cups diced cooked beef
1 cul cooked peas
11/2 cup meat stock or bouillon
$1 / 4$ trip. pepper
3 tbsin. shortening
3 thsp. fionr
$11 / 2$ tsp. salt

- eupis seasoned mashed potatues
Melt shortening, hend in flour. Aht meat stock. stirring constantly until thickemed. Season. Ald meat cubes and peas. Pour into casserole. Spoon potatues around edge of casserole. liake at $+25^{\circ}$ until potatoes are browned. serves 4.
Mrs. Leon Daris, Marlow, N.II.


## D.INDY DESSERTS

## SPICY RAISIN CUPCAKES

Wash and drain 1 cull sedtless raisins. Add 1 cup water. Cover and simmer 1.5 minutes. 1)rain and save liquid. Nift together 1 cup flour, $3 / x^{2}$ cup surar. $1 / 2$ tsp. salt, $1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$. cloves, $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ tsp. baking powder, 1 tsp. einnamon, $1 / 2$ tsp. nutmeg. Add $1 / 4$ enp shortenint and $1 / 2$ cup liguid (raisin liquid phns necessary water). Beat haril 2 minutes. Add 1 large unleaten equ. Reat 2 minutes more. Dredge raisins in ? teaspoons flonr and add $1 / 2$ eup ehopperl nuts if desired. Fold in batter. l'ill rupcake tins $1 / 2$ full and lake 15 to 20 minutes in $375^{\circ}$ oven.

Mrs. Bayar! Rhodes, Walpole, N.II.

## Kiss PUDDING

Beat the rolks of 3 eqgs with $1 / 2$ cup of sngar until light. Add $11 / 2$ thep. eornstarch. Stir in 1 pint of boiling. mill. Stir on the stove until thiek. Pour into a pudding dish. Beat the whites of the exir with $1 / 2$ mp sugar and spread over the top and brawn. Mrs. Roger Goodnow, Kerne, N.H.

## PINEAPPLE DELICLOUS

1 cup cooked rice
1/4 cul, sugar
1 cup crushed eanned pineapple
10 marshmallows, cut in small picers:
Pinch of salt
1 cup heary cream, whipped
Mix the rice. fruit and sugar. Add the marslimallows and salt. Mix well. Chill and fold in whipped cream. Serve in sherbet glasses. Serves 6.
Mrs. Peter Sawyer, Jaffrey, N.H.

## MACAROON PIE

1 cup rraham craeker crumbs
3 egrs
1 thesp. almond flaroring
1 cup sugar
$1 / 2$ enp nuts
Beat egy yolks. Add $1 / 2$ cup of sngar. Add crumbs, thavoring and nuts, Beat eqg whites stiff, adding remaining sugar. Fold together. Put in well-graved pie plate. Bake for 10 minutes in $400^{\circ}$ oven. Rednce heat to $3 \pi^{\circ}$ and bake 20 minutes more. Serve with whipped cream.

Mrs. Royal Nute, Jaffrey, N.II.

## Postal 退atos

Including pronisions, June 10, 1958 of the New Postal Rate de Pay Act,June 1, 1959, corrected as of Julv 1, 1961.

First Class Matter may be forwarded from one Postoffice to another without additional postage but other matter must have new postage.

LETTERS AND POSTAL CARDS. - FIRST CLASS.
Letters and Wrltten and Sealed Matter, 4 cents for each ouoce, local and non-local cxcept that drop letters are subject to 3 cents for each ounce when deposited for local delivery at offices not having letter-carrier scrvice, provided they are not collected or dclivered by rural or star-route carriers.
Postcards and Private Maillng Cards (not larger than 3² by $5^{\circ}$ 伯) ............... . . 03

Business Reply Cards 5 cents, Business Reply 1 oz . letters six cents.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. - SECOND CLASS.

Entire Newspapers or Magazines containing notice of second class entry when mailed by public unsealed, 2 cents for 1st two ounces, 1 cent each added 1 oz. Fourth Class Rate applies when it is lower than Second Class.

## MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS. - THIRD CLASS. <br> (Llmit of weight up to but not lncluding 16 ounces)

Merchandlse, incomplete coples of newspapers, printed and other mailable matter, unsealed, 3 cents for first two ounces, $11 / 2$ cents each add'l ounce-limit 16.
Identlcal pieces of third-class matter may be mailed under permit in bulk lots of not less than either 20 pounds or 200 pieces, at the rate of 16 cents a pound, or fraction thereof. In case of circulars, miscellaneous printed matter, and merchandise, 10 cents a pound, or fraction thereof, In the case of books or catalogs having 24 pages or more, seeds, plants, etc., with a minlmum charge of $21 / 2$ cents a piece in either case. Apply to postmaster for permit. The bulk malling fee is $\$ 20$ per calendar year.
Minimum charge for pieces of odd size or form, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
Books, catalogs mailed in packages (must be of 24 or more pages and substantlally bound, with at least 22 pages printed, seeds, cuttlngs, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 2 ounces or fraction 3 cents, each added ounce $11 / 2$ cents.)
Circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter, also merchandise, 3 cents for the first 2 ounces and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cent for each additlonal oz.

PARCEL POST. - FOURTH CLASS.
( 16 oz . or over, incl. books, ptd. matter, except Ist class and second class papers mailed by publishers)
Catalogs and Simllar Printed Advertising Matter, in bound form having 24 or more pages, weighing 16 ounces but not exceedlng 10 pounds.
ZONES, Wgt. 1 lb Local 1st \& 2nd $3 \mathrm{rd} \quad 4 \mathrm{th} \quad 5 \mathrm{th} \quad 6 \mathrm{th} \quad 7 \mathrm{th} \quad 8 \mathrm{th}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { And not over } 1.5 \mathrm{lbs} . & 14 \mathrm{c} & 16 \mathrm{e} & 18 \mathrm{c} & 20 \mathrm{c} & 22 \mathrm{c} & 24 \mathrm{c} & 26 \mathrm{c} \\ \text { And notover } 101 \mathrm{bs} . & 28 \mathrm{c} & 41 \mathrm{c} & 47 \mathrm{c} & 55 \mathrm{c} & 65 \mathrm{c} & 78 \mathrm{c} & 92 \mathrm{c} \\ \text { An } & 1.08\end{array}$ Exception: 1st or 2nd zone, where shortest regular mall route is 300 miles or more, third zone rate applies.
Books: 9 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof - 24 or more pages permanently bound. not to exceed 70 pounds in weight. Also includes sound recordings. Also lnel. when marked "Educational Materials'; ptd. music, 16 mm . films and catalogs (Exc. to cominerclal theatres), objective test material, sound recordings and mss. for books, periodical articles and musle.
Library Books : 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof limlt of weight 70 pounds-when sent by public librarles, organizations, or assoclations not organized for profit.
Weight Llmits: 70 lbs. and 100 inches combined length and girth-except between 1st Class postoffices (Postmaster has list) where limits are: In zones 1 and 2, 40 lbs. with 72 inch combined length and girth, other zones 20 lbs. and 72 inch combined ength and girth. Parcels over 84 but under 100 inches combined length and girth charged as 10 pounds.

|  | LOCAL | 1-2 | $15{ }^{3}$ | $44^{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wt. 11 b . |  | Up to | 150 to | 300 to | 600 to | 1000 to | 1400 to | Over |
| but not |  | 150 | 300 | 600 | 1000 | 1400 | 1800 | 1800 |
| over |  | miles | miles | miles | miles | miles | milles | nules |
| 2 | \$0.24 | \$0.33 | \$0.35 | \$0.39 | S0.45 | 80.51 | 80.58 | 50.64 |
| 3 | . 26 | . 38 | . 41 | . 47 | . 5.5 | . 64 | - 0.74 | . 83 |
| 4 | . 28 | . 43 | . 47 | . 55 | . 65 | . 77 | . 90 | 1.02 |
| 5 | . 30 | . 48 | . 53 | . 63 | . 75 | . 90 | 1.06 | 1.21 |
| 6 | . 32 | . 53 | . 59 | . 70 | . 85 | 1.03 | 1.22 | 1.40 |
| 7 | . 34 | . 58 | .65 | . 77 | . 95 | 1.16 | 1.38 | 1.59 |
| 8 | . 36 | . 63 | . 71 | . 84 | 1.05 | 1.29 | 1.54 | 1.78 |
| 9 | . 38 | . 68 | . 77 | . 91 | 1.15 | 1.42 | 1.70 | 1.97 |
| 10 | . 40 | . 73 | . 83 | . 98 | 1.25 | 1.55 | 1.86 | 2.16 |
| 11 | . 42 | . 77 | . 89 | 1.05 | 1.35 | 1.67 | 2.02 | 2.34 |
| 12 | . 44 | . 81 | . 95 | 1.12 | 1.45 | 1.79 | 2.18 | 2.52 |
| 13 | .46 | . 85 | 1.01 | 1.19 | 1.55 | 1.91 | 2.34 | 2.70 |
| 14 | . 48 | . 89 | 1.07 | 1.26 | 1.65 | 2.03 | 2.50 | 2.88 |
| 15 | . 50 | .93 | 1.13 | 1.33 | 1.75 | 2.15 | 2.66 | 3.06 |
| 16 | . 52 | . 97 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.55 | 2.27 | 2.81 | 3.24 |
| 17 | . 54 | 1.01 | 1.23 | 1.47 | 1.95 | 2.39 | 2.96 | 3.42 |
| 18 | . 56 | 1.05 | 1.28 | 1.54 | 2.05 | 2.51 | 3.11 | 3.60 |
| 19 | . 58 | 1.09 | 1.33 | 1.61 | 2.15 | 2.63 | 3.26 | 3.78 |
| 20 | . 60 | 1.13 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 3.41 | 3.96 |
| 51 | 1.22 | 2.37 | 2.93 | 3.84 | 5.03 | 6.26 | 7.84 | 9.22 |

## SPECIAL CLASSES. - DOMESTIC MAIL.

Special Deiivery: First Class Mall: Each plece under 2 lbs - 30 c ; over 2 up to $10-45 \mathrm{c}$; over 10 lbs -60c. Same for air, lncl. air p.p.
Parcel Post: Up to $2 \mathrm{lbs}-45 \mathrm{c}$; over 2 up to $10-55 \mathrm{c}$; over $10 \mathrm{lbs}-70 \mathrm{c}$.
Special Handing: Parcel Post oniy: Up to 2 lbs.-25c: over 2 lbs . up to $10-35 \mathrm{c}$ : over $10 \mathrm{lbs}-50 \mathrm{c}$.
(Thls service expedites mail but does not fuclude special delivery.)
Registered Mail: Up to $\$ 10.00$ Indennitr- $50 e$; over $\$ 10.00$ up to $\$ 100.00-75 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 100.00$ up to $\$ 200.00-\$ 1.00:$ over $\$ 200.00$ up to $\$ 400.00-\$ 1.25$; over $\$ 800.00$ up to $\$ 1000.00-\$ 2.00$. There are special surcharges when declared values exceed indemnities - see loeal Postmaster about thesc.

Insured Mait: Third and Fourth Class Only: Indemnlty up to $\$ 10.00-10 c ;$ over $\$ 10.00$ up to $\$ 50.00-20 \mathrm{c}$ : over $\$ 50.00$ up to $\$ 100.00-30 \mathrm{c}$ : over $\$ 100.00 \mathrm{up}$ to $\$ 200.00$ -40 c .
C.O.D. : Indemnities up to $\$ 5.00$, Registered $80 \mathrm{c} ;$ Not reg. $30 \mathrm{c} ;$ over $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{up}$ to $\$ 10.00-$ Reglstered 80 c , Non Reg. 40 c ; over $\$ 10.00$ up to $\$ 25.00-\mathrm{Reg} . \$ 1.10$, Non Reg. 60 c ; over $\$ 25.00$ up to $\$ 50.00-$ Reg. $\$ 1.10$, Non Reg. 70 c; over $\$ 50.00$ up to $\$ 100.00-\mathrm{Reg}$. $\$ 1.20$, Non Reg. S0c. (These rates may have changed-query Posimaster.)
Money Orders: Limit for cach is One Hundred Dollars. if amount of money order is from le to $\$ 5.00$ the fee is 15 e ; from $\$ 5.01$ to $\$ 10.00$ the fee is 20 c ; from $\$ 10.01$ to $\$ 100.00$ the fee ls 30c.
Certified Mail: First class only having no value; add $20 c$ to postage plus (a) $10 c$ for ret. recelpt showlig to whom and when del'd: (b) 35 c for whom, when, and address where del`d. Inquiry fee 25 c . Obtain blank coupons from Postmaster.

## POSTAL RATES: International SURFACE RATES

Letters: To Canada and Mexico, 4c per oz; to all other countries, 11 c for the first oz. and 7 c each additional oz .
Postcards: To Canada and Mexico, 3e each; 6e reply-paid. To all other countrles, ic each, 14c repiy-paid. Maximum size $6 \times 41 / 4$ Inches, minimum size $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Printed Matter: In generai, to Canada and Mexlco, 3 e first 2 oz. $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ eael additional oz.: all other, 5 e first 2 oz . 3e each additional 2 oz . Books and sheet music, to countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and spain, exc. Spain and Spanish possessions. 2 c first 2 oz.: 1e each additional 2 oz.: all other (ine. Spain and poss.) 3 e first 2 oz . $11 / 1 \mathrm{c}$ each additional 2 oz. Publishers' second class, P.U.A.S. countries, 2e first 2 oz .; 1c cach additlonal 2 oz :; all other, 3e first 2 oz .: $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ each additional 2 oz .
Commercial Papers. Samples of Merchandise: To Canada and Mexico, 3 c first 2 oz: $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ each additional oz. Xinlmum charge 10 c . All other, 5 c first 2 oz .; 3c each additional 2 oz . Mínimum charge 12c.
Matter for the Blind: All countries, domestic ratcs apply with certain exceptions.
Smail Packets: All countrles, 5 c cach 2 oz . Minlmum charge, 25 c .
8-oz. Merchandise Packages: To Canada, 3 c first $2 \mathrm{oz} . ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ each additional oz. Minimum charge, 10 e . All other, 25 c each (flat rate).
Registration, Insurance, Return Receipts: For detailed information concerning these services, consult your local Postmaster.

## SURFACE PARCEL POST RATES

Zone 1: N. America. C. Amerlca, Caribbean $1 \mathrm{~s} .-80$ e first 2 ibs.; $30 e$ each additlonal b. Zone 2: All other countries -90 c first $2 \mathrm{ibs} ; 35 \mathrm{c}$ each additional 1 h .

## AIR MAIL RATES

Three-zone rate structure as follows: Zone A: N. America, C. America, Caribbean is.; Zone B. S. Amcrica, Europe (cxe. USSR), Mediterranean Africa; Zone C: USSR, Asla, the Pacific, Afrlea other than Xicditerranean.
Air Mail Letters: Canada and Mexico, 7 c per oz.: Zone $A, 13 \mathrm{c}$ per half oz.; Zone $B$, 15 c per half oz.: Zone $C, 25 \mathrm{c}$ per half oz.
"Other Articies": Canada, 7e per oz. Zone A, 30e first 2 oz.; 10 c each additional 2 oz .; Zone B, 40c first 2 oz ; 20 c each additional 2 oz. ; Zone $\mathrm{C}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ first $2 \mathrm{oz} . ; 30 \mathrm{c}$ each additional 2 oz .
Post Cards and Aerogrammes (air letter sheets): Cards, Canada and Mexfco, 5 each (single). All other, 1le each (single). Letter shcets, 1lc each.
Air Parcei Post: For detailed information, consult your local Postmasicr.


I
My first you are when over the ground
Yon lightly trip to the river's bank,
Where my second may always be found;
Beware my whole, 'tis cold and dank,
And fatal, too, to many a one
Who will not its danger carefully shun.

## II

I am composed of 13 letters:
My $9,10,7,1$ was a good man.
My $4,5,13,2,8$ is an unhappy wreteh.
My 11, 12, 3, 6 is an adjective.
My whole is an extraordinary tale.

## III

On this green grassy ball of a structure called earth,
I have dwelt unregarded for innumerable years,
And none more attached to the land of their birth,
More deep in its pleasures, its griefs, and its fears:
I sport 'mid the waves of the ocean and sea,
Or rest on the bank of some Howery glade,
Or join the fairies who dance on the lea,
Or play in the eheckers of smoshine and shatle:
Ront still L'm intent in my welfare, I trust,
Aud not to vain empty firivolity given.
When I come to the end of all time, as I must,
I'm safe in the hope of awelling in heaven.

## WORD CHARADES

(For answers see page 67)

## IV

My first gave us carly support;
My next a virtuous lass;
To the fields, if at eve you lesort, My whole you will probably pass.

## V

Entire, I belong to the United States: remore one eyc, and I belong to a horse; curtail me, and I belong to the human race; enrtail again, and $I$ am the child's best friend; curtail again, and I am best known to the printer: curtail again, and I become inrisible.

## VI

I am composed of fonr syllables, and anl very popular just now; my first and second form a Latin verls: my thiru is a species of animal: my tirst, second, and third form a kind of mule; my fourth, reversed. is thin and narrow; and ms third and fonrth, without my final. is intellectnal.

## VII

My first is a female.
My vecond the same. My whole is much dreated I'ray what is its name?

## VIII

My second will be hetter as my first, if careful and energetic as n1y whole.

## IX

My first is found in an oyster; my second is posis shent by the nobility: every house contains my thirlf my whole no one applies to himself.

## OLD-FASHIONED PUZZLES

For answers see page 67

## I

Three circles hare their centers upon the same right line. The first has twice the area of the seeond, and is exterually tangent to it. The third, of which the diameter is one foot. circumseribes the first and second. Required the radius of the greatest circle which can be inscribed within one of the two equal curvilinear triangles thus formed.

## II

Three men-A, B, and Ctraveling with their wires, come to a river which they must cross. The only boat thes can hare will carry but two persons at once. How can they all get to the opposite side, no lady being left without her hushand in company with the other gentlemen?

## 111

Take a (1) life preserver; (2) decapitate it and show a mode of using it: (3) again transpose and show how it has been used: ( 4 ) transpose and show what is used with it: (5) transpose and give a Greek letter: (6) transpose the original word and make a famous rock: (7) transpose and make a locomotive power: (8) transpose and make it dull; (9) transpose and it will utter a warery to dogs; (10) trauspose it now into a girl's name: (11) eurtail it and express a concurrence: (12) again curtail, and see what you may call yourself.

## IV

A fox. 90 rods due south of a greylound, is pursued by the hound at the rate of 5 rods to 4 of the fox, the fox running a due east course. How far will the hound run to overtake the fox?

## CAN YOU FIND 'EM?

SHOO: FLY: This picture contains an Elk, Peacock, Shark, Butterfly, Lion, Tiger, Rabbit, Book, Coat, Boot, Hare, Rake, Barrel, Caterpillar, Pigeon, Yard Stich, Snail, Match, Turtle, Owl, Rhinoceros, Antelope, Watch, Skull, Cat, Cow, Giraffe, Priest, Mummy, Humpty Dumpty, Squirrel, 5 Fishes, 2 Indians, 12 Faces, 3 Mice, 11 Dogs, 3 Eagles, 5 Letters, 5 Ducks, 2 Camels, 3 Elephants, 7 Men, 2 Monkeys, 2 Cymbals, 4 Birds, 4 Bears, 4 Goats, 8 Frogs, 2 Seals, 3 Beavers, 9 Sheep, 3 Ladies, 5 Horses, 5 Pigs, 2 Chickens, 4 Alligators, 2 Boys, 2 Babies, 2 Combs.



THE DAY AFTER CHEISTMAS.
'T was the day after Christmas, and all throngh the honse
Not a creature was happy, not even a monse.
The stockings were mixed in childish despair.
Red leg and llue leg, cach wore a yueer pair.
The toys were all broken, unseen in the dark
The baby had swallowed one-half
the Xoah's ark.
The doctor had come, his horse on the jump.
To extract the green bear, with his qreat stomach pump.
The daughter, fair Emily, shuddered with woe;
'T was another girl's name, on the gift from her beau.
The father hatl said, the long and the short,
If Christmas should eome again - Bankruptey Conrt.

Nother smiled on all kindly, and said full of eheer.
"It's heky for lis Christmas comes once a year."
And remarked to her husband, "Oh, be not distressed.
Fonve twelve months still left, you, in whieh you may rest."
All hushed was the house, save in the front poreh,
Where for seven long hours Tom womm up his watel.
His money all spent, no presents to fear.
The father wished all of them Hapry New Year.

## NONEENSU VERSES.

". Mam'selle, I love you well.,
I'l like to kiss your toc."
"No, no, Monsieur, my mouth is hrre.
You need not stoop so low."

## Antcrotes

 and
## 3leasantries

(To the editor of the "Journal.") Can you tell me why the word colonel is spelled in a way so infolonel?
Shed one ray of light
On a sorrowful wight,
Who subscribes to wonderful "J Jolonel."
Gather kittens while ve may,
Time brings ouly sorrow;
And the kittens of to-day.
Will he old cats to morrow.

## A BED-TNE CHARM

Ady: in his "Candle in the Dark., to. 16.5, tells of an old woman he knew in Essex, who had lived also in queen Mary's time, and thence learned many eharms, one of whieh was this: every night when she lay down to sleep she charmed her bed saying:
Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, The bed be blest that I lye on:

and this would she repeat three times, roposing mreat confidence therein. because (she said) she had been tanght it, when she was a young maid, by the churchmen of those times.

In New England. there is a similar charm which children repeat hefore arising:
Mathew, Mark, Lnke, and John, Saddle my horse, and loll get on.

## THE ORIGIN OF MINT dULEIS

This favonrite American potation is said to have been first introduced into Virginia by some emigrating cavaliers from one of the fenny counties of England, where the practice of taking the dranght just hefore the morning fog rises. still obtains. In onr genial chimate the custom is more honomed in the breach than in the observance: thongly the temperate Milton did not hesitate to show lis familiarity with the composition of a beverage which was a tavourite with Anacreon Moore when in this country, if, iudeed, he did not give the following account of its origin:

> "Behold this cordial Julep here,

That flames and dances in liis crystal bounds.
With suirits of balm and fragrant syrups mixd!
Not that Nepenthes, which the wife of Thone
In Eyypt are to Jore-born Helena,
Is of such power to stir up joy as this.
To life so triendly, or so cool to thirst." - Milton's Comus.
:Tis said that the gods, on Olympus of old,
Ant who the bright legend profanes with a donbt,
One night, mid their revels, by Bacehns were told
That his last butt of nectar someliow had run ont!
But determined to send round the soblet once more,
They slled to the fairer immortal: for aid
In composing a dranght. which, till drinking were oer,
Shonld cast evers wine ever drank in the shade.
Grave Ceres herself blithely rielded her corn.
And the spirit that lives in eacli amber-hued grain.
And which first lad its birth from the dews of the morn,
Was tanght to steal out in bright dew-drops again.
Pomona, whose choicest of fruits on the hoard
Were scattered protusely in every ons"s reach,
When called on a tribute to cull from the hoard.
Expressed the mild juice of the delicate peach.
The lignids wree mingled while Yemb: looked on
With glances so fraught with sweet magical power,
That the honey of IIrbla, éen when ther were gone,

IIas never been missed in the dranght trom that hour.
Flora then, from her hosom of fragrancy shook,
And with roseate fingers pressed down in the bowl,
All dripling and fresh as it came from the brook,
The herb whose aroma should Haror the whole.
The dranght was deficions, each god dill exclaim.
Thongh something yet wanting they all did bewail;
But Juleps the drink of immortals became,
When Jove himself added a liandful of hail.

New York Mirror 1837


## A TRUE BOSTONLAN

A soul from earth to heaven went.
To whom the saint as he drew near,
Said: "Sir, what claim do you present
To us to be admitted here?" "In Boston I was horn and bred, And in her schools was edurated:
I afterward at Harvard read,
And was with honors graduater.
"In Trinity a pew I-万wn.
Where ibrooks is hold in such respect,
And the society is known
To be the cream of the select.
"In fair Nahant - a charming spot -
I own a villa, lawns arcatles,
And, last. a handsome burial lot
In dead Mit. Auburn's hallowed shades."
St. Peter mused and shook his head,
Then, as a gentlo sigh he direw.
"Go back to loston, rriend," he said.
"Hearen isn't good enongh for yoll."

"TIS DEATH

## TO COUNTERFEIT"

IBy V. E. Baughman, Chief, U.S.
Secret Service

Counterfeiting during 1902 will probably be at its highest known level. Seizure of counterteit money by Secret Service agents will ruu at the rate of about two million dollars-perhaps ten per cent of which has been successfully passed before confiscation. One of the reasons for the rise in this netarious trade is the high accuracy with which - through modern science-almost any rank amateur can do a reasonably successtul reproduction job. A new Graphic Arts process now makes possible the actual transter of printed matter from its original page to another.

The history of counterfciting in America began with the arrival of the first white settlers. Wampum was the curren $\begin{gathered}\text { of the Indians }\end{gathered}$ when the first European settlers arrived in North America. It was used in trading between the settlers and the indians and was recognized as sound money. Howerer, these early settlers. as mnch as we may estem them cohlectively, were not all bure in heart. Some discovered that good imitations of wampum conld be made, and they began to fleece the Indians with spurious beads. By 1hion, counterfeit wampum was so plentiful that the Council of New Amsterdam passed a law prohibiting the "nefarions practice."

The pre-Revolutionary Era in the Colonies was a period of economic experimentation in whiel counterfeiting flonvished. There are records of the use of the pillory as early as 1670 in Massachusetts as punishment. One connterfeiter was not only sentenced to the pillory but also snffered the loss of both ears as a part ot his sentence. Later. in 1720. hanging was established as a venalty in Penusylvania. But the pillory, hanging. imprisonments, and cutting off of ears did not stop counterfeiting, and a member of the New York General Assembly was inspired to propose that "Paper money be backed with the iflentification of an all-seeing eve in the clouds, a cart and a coffin, three felons on a gallows, a weeping father and mother with several small children, a burnhg pit, human tigures poured into it by fiends and a label with the words 'Let the counterfeiter rot.,", Previously, the hack of paper money harl been embellished with the milder caution "Tis death to counterteit."

Counterfeiting activities during the Revolutionary War actually contributed to the disaster which befell our Continental currency. Atter New York was oceupied by British troops, connterfeiters were even permitted to adsertise the sale of spurious notes in wholesale quantities, and within five years from the issuance of Continental currency the counterteiters closed their shops. The bills literally were no longer worth the paper they were printed on. and from this situation the expression "Not worth a Continental" was born.

The founders of our country, understandably, were well aware of the dangers of counterfeiting and took note of it in the Constitution, speclfically providing in Article I. Section S. for the pumishment of connterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United states.

The period from 1787 to $180^{5}$ has been fittingly described as "The Commterfeiter's Meyday." By the ent of the Revolutionary War, public confidence in laper moncy was so completely shattered that it wasn't until the passing of the Legal Tendor ict in 1802 that clrculathg notes were authorlzed and issued ly the Federal Government, buring this period, however, there was no shortage of paper money. To the contrary, there was an abundance, both genuine and counterfeit. State bank notes were being issued in great quantities by numerous chartered banks. This system led to extensive connterfeiting and brought on chaotic financial conditions.

Bicknall's Counterfeit Detector, published in 183!, reflects the condition of the nation's currency at that thme, hothue 2 an hanks whose notes were counterteited and deseribing 1,ig5 different counterfeit notes them in circulation.

1rion to 1860, Congress had left the detection of counterfeiters and their prosecution almost entirely to the varlons states, local authorities, inventigating agencies, and bank assoriations. llowerer, In 1860 Congress appropriated \$a,oo to be paid to intormers atainst eomnterfeiters. By 1864 the appropration was increased to $\$ 100,000$. In this period the operations ayainst the counterteiter were largely in the hauds of the soltitor of the Treasury. The system of awards, however, was ineffective in shrpressing wholesale connterfeiting, and finally, on July $\overline{5}, 186 \overline{5}$, the Vnited States Secret Service was created for this purpose.

Counterfeiting would be far less prevalent if people were more practiced in its detection. In this regard eren a few simple considerations can be helpful. For example, everyone should be tamiliar with the faces of the great Americans whose portraits always appear on the denomination lelonging to each one - and never on any other.
Washington appears on all $\$ 1$ bills. Hamilton appears on all $\$ 10$ bills. Jefjerson appears on all $\$ 2$ bills. Lincoln appears on all $\$ 5$ bills. Jackson appears on all $\$ 20$ bilts. Grant appears on all $\$ 50$ bills. Franklin appears on all $\$ 100$ bills.
Other paper money issued by the United States bears portraits as follows: $\$ 500$, McKinley; $\$ 1,000$, Cleveland; $\$ 5,000$, Madison; $\$ 10,000$, Chase.

Other clues, thongh somewhat less obvious, to counterfeit money are in the lacework or fishnet lines - technically known as geometric lacework - in the mpper left hand corner of especially, the one dollar bills. These lines will be clear and distinct on a genuine bill - but on the counterteit broken and not clear. The points on the Treasiry seal whll be sharp and regular on the genuine-blunt and uneven on the imitation. Nobody has ever successtulty made a perfect copy of any United states bill. It is the degree of deficiency from the original which is the give-away.

Counterfeit bills, coins, stamps, and cheques are worthless. Unlike chain letters, you may not be able to pass these along to friend or enemy - in fact. the law has plenty of teeth to bite you with if you so much as try. Your mere possession of these conld cost you fitteen years in jail and a $\$ 5,000$ fine.

## THE SHIP CONDEMNED FOR NIAGARA FALLS

On Seyt. 9, 1827, a ship went over Niagara Falls. No one knows why it was built, why it was to go over the Falls, or why animals were in it. An was witness describes what happened to it in a letter to the Albany Daily Advertiser.
"The public-honses at the falls were so thronged, that ahmost every inch of the floor was oceupied. My companions and myself slept uppon three straws for a bed, and had a feather turned edgeways for a pillow. At abont two octock D.m. the word was given 'she comes, she comes, and in about half an hour she struck the tirst rapid, keeled very much, and lost her masts and spars, which caused her again to right. She was turned sideways, in which course she procecded to the second rapin, where she struck and stuck about a minnte, and it seemed as though the elements made their last and desperate effort to drive her over this rapid. She was thrown completely on her side, filled, and again righted, and proceeded on her course. Here let me remark, there were two bears, a huffato, a dog, and several other animals on board. The bears now left the wreck and laid their conrse for shore, where they were caught, and hrought up to Mr. Prown's hotel, and sold for five dohars a piece. The buffalo likewhe left the schooner, lont laid his course down the falls, and was precinitated over them and was killed, as was sald, by a spar falling across his back; as for the other animals, it is not known what became of them. The ressel after going over the second rapid was turned stern foremost, in which way she was precipitated over the mighty falls, and when abont half way over her keel broke, and in a few seconds she was torn to fragments. There were probably from thirty to fifty, thousand spectators who witnessed this novel and imposing spectacle."

## STATE EXTENSION DIRECTORS

Consult these men about your garden and farm problems. They know the answers. Courtesy Ralph M. Fulghum, Acting Director, Division of Information Programs, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Washington 25, D.C.

Alabama:
Alaska:
Arizona:
Arkansas:
Califoruia:
Colorado:
Connecticut:
Delaware:
Florida:
Georgia :
Hawaii :
Idaho:

Illinois:

Indiana:
Iowa:
Kansas:
Kentucky:

Louisiana:
Maine:
Maryland:
Massachusetts:
Michigan:
Mínuesota:
Mississippi:
Missouri :
Montana:
Nebraska:
Nevada:
New Hampshire:
New Jersey:

New Mexico:

New York:
North Carolina:
North Dakota:
Olio:
F. R. liobertson, Jr., (A.D.), Aubmrn Eni. Auburn.
A. If. Mick, Agr. Exp. Sta., Palmer.
*A. S. Buswell (A.D.), Univ. of Alaska, College.
G. L. ILull (A.D.), University of Ariz., Tucson.
C. A. Vines, I. O. lBox 391, Little Rock.
G. B. Alcorn, Iniversity of Cal., 2 UnO University Ave., Berkeley 4.
L. H. Watts, Col. State C'nirersity, Fort Collins.
W. l. Young, University of Conn.. Storrs.
*II. M. Hansen (A.D.) - Same address.
G. M. Worrilow, University of Del., Newark.
M. U. Watkins, Rolfs Hall, Eniversity of Fla., Gainesville.
W. A. Sutton, College of Agriculture, University of Ga., Athens.
Y. B. Goto, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 14.
J. E. Kraus, College of Agriculture, University of Itlaho, Moscow.
*C. O. Youngstrom (A.D.), $3171 / 2$ N. Sth St., Boise.
L. B. Howard. College of Agriculture, University of Ill., Urbana.
*J. B. Claar (A.I).) - Same address.
L. E. Hoffman, Purdue University, Lafayette.
F. Audre, Iowa State University. Ames.
*M. A. Anderson (A.D.) - Same address.
H. F. Jones, Kansas State University, Manhattan.
W. A. Seay (Acting), College of Arriculture, Lairersity of Ky.. Lexington, 29.
G. W. Schneider (A.D.) - Same address.
H. C. Sanders, La. State Unirersity, Baton Rouge 3.
G. E. Lord. Col. of Agriculture, Univ, of Me., Orono.
P. E. Nystrom, University of Md., College Park.
L. H. Davis (A.I.), University of Mass., Amherst.
N. P. Ralston, Mich. State Unirersity, E. Lansing.
S. Rintford. Inst. of Agriculture, Inisersity of Minn., St. Paul 1.
M. S. Slaw, Miss. State University, State College.
C. B. Ratchford, College of Agricultnre, Vniversity of Mo., Columbia.
T. S. Aasheim, Mont. State College, Bozeman.
E. W. Janike. College of Agriculture, Cniversity of Nebr., Lincoln 3.
J. E. Adams, University of Ner., Reno.
S. W. Hoitt, University of N. H., Durlam.
L. G. Merrill, Jr., State College of Agricnlture, Rutgers Tniversity, New Brunswick.
*J. B. Fawcett (A.D.) - Same address.
Dr. P. J. Leyendecker, N. M. State University, Tniversity I'ark.
*A. E. Triviz (A.D.) - Same address.
11. C. Rond, N.I. State College of Agriculture, Cornell Univ.. Ithaca.
D. S. Weaver, N. Car. State College, P. O. Box 5157, Raleigh.
E. J. Haslerud, N. 1. State ['niv. of Agriculture, Fargo.
W. B. Wood, College of Agriculture Ohio State Thiv.. 2120 Fyffe Id., Colnmbis 10.

Oklalıoma:
Oregon:
Pemnsylvania:
Rhode Island:
South Carolina: South Dakota:
Tennessee:
Texas:
Utah:
Vermont:
Virginia:
Washington:
West Virginia:
Wisconsin:
Wyoming:
L. H. Branuon, Okla. State University, Nillwater. F. E. Price. Ore State College, Corvallis.
*F. L. Lallard (A.D.) - Name address.
H. IR. Albrecht, College of Agriculture, The I'enna. State Tniversity, University lark.
H. O. Stuart. 111 W'oodward Mall, Univ, of R. I., Kingston.
G. B. Nutt, Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson.
J. T. Stone, S. Dak. State College, brookings.
V. W. Darter, College of Agriculture, Cniversity of Tenn., Box 1071. Knoxville 7.
J. E. Hutchison. Texas A. and M., College Sta.
C. Frischknecht, L'tah State Thiversity of Agriculture and Applied science. Logan.
R. P. Davisom, College of Agriculture, University of Vit. Rurlington.
L. B. Dietrick. Va. Polytechnic Inst., Blaeksburg. *W. H Daughtrey (A.D.) - Same address.
C. A. Ninth, Wash. State U'niv., Box 328, Pullman. J. O. Knapp, Col. of Agri., W. Va. Univ., Morgantown.
H. L. Alheren (A.D.), College of Agriculture, T'nivel*ity of Wis., Madison 6.
G. 1I. Starr. College of Agricnlture, University of wo.. I' O. Box mat, Laramie.
*All general correspondence is conducted by the A.D. (Associate Direetor).

## ANSWERS TO CHARADES ON PAGE 60

1. Quicksand. 2. Les Miserables. 3. The letter E. 4. Milk-maid. 5. Maine. 6. Regimentals. -. Malady. 8. Husbandman. !. YOU. 10. Willow. 11. Moss-Lose.

## ANSWERS TO OLD-FASHIONED PUZZLES ON PAGE 61

1. The required radius, 0 feet 1.9229 .7 inches.
2. (1) Mr. and Mrs. A. cross the river together, Mr. A. brings the boat bark.
(2) Mrs. B. and Mrs. C. cross, Mrs. A. returns.
(3) Mr. B. and Mr. C. cross, Mr. and Mrs. Ls, retirn.
(4) Mr. A. and Mr. B. cross, Mrs. C. returns.
(5) Mrs. C. and Mr. B. so nver, and Mr. A returns for his wife.
3. Meat, eat, ate, tea, Eta, Etam, team, tame, at'em, Meta, met, me.
4. 2.50 rods .

## 1961 CYPHER CONTEST WINNERS AND <br> 1962 ESSAY CONTEST ANNOUNCEMENT

Winners of the Contest announced Page 67, 1961 OF'A are:

First Prize - $\$ 25.00$ - Mrs. John A. Halkola, Hubhardston, Mass. "so that 'Old Glory' could wave from each thag pole top."

Necond-\$15.00-M. H- Walsh, Springrield, Mass. "John Han"ock"s insurance our own brew will keep hot."

Third - $\$ 5.00$ - Mrs. Renjamin Spofford, Bradford, Mass. "Now we lave the four freedoms because of each patriot."

For 1902 , the money will 90 (1st. $\$ 2.00$ - $3 n d, \$ 15,00-310$, S.00) for the hest essay on the suljeert, "What Is a successful Farmer ?" in 200 words or less.

Contest closes June 1 , 1! $!$ 2. No entries returned... all become broperty of Yankee. Inc., which reserves all riplits in the material submitted. Case of tie, place money lumped and divider. Staff of YANEEE, tinal judge. Winners amouncer 1963 OFA.


## 1962 <br> MARKS THE 150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR BETWEEN AMERICA <br> AND GREAT BRITAIN

(AS WELL AS BETWEEN THE FEDERALISTS AND MR. MADISON)

On June 18, 1812, President Madison simned the bill, passed by the House (79) to 49) and Senate (19 to 13) declaring war against Great Britain, The President, in his message to Congress 18 days earlier, urged that such a war was unavoidable and just; by reason of the continuing impressment of our seamen, blockade ot our ports, phunder of our commerce. The Federalists however, for the most part New Englanders, held this war to be impolitic, umecessary, and immoral. This controversy was to result in not only sreat tronbles in the execution of this war but also in the Hartford Convention of December 15. 181t, in which Massachusetts. Ihode Island. Connecticut, Haine, two counties of New Ilampshire, and one county of Vermont joined in a three-werk session at the conclusion of which they issued the suggestion that the Federal Constitution be changed by the adoption of no less than seven articles, upon all of which the Convention had agreed.

On August 16, 1812, General Hull, Governor of Mithican,
charged with putting an end to Indian hostilities aromd Detroit. apparently deliberately surrendered himself and his $\quad \underset{0}{0} 00$ men to British General Brock. Hull, later tried for treason, was condemmed to death, but, pardoned hy the Iresident, suffered only dishonorable discharge from the Army.

Another Hull, this time Captain Isaac Hull, only three days later (August 19, 1812) began the series of American naval victories which eventually won this war for America. This was the victory of the now famous frigate Constitution over the British frigate Guerriere. Other naval victories in this first year


Tippecanoe and Jackson too!
were gained by the frigate Fissex over the Alert, the brig Frolic over the Wasp, the frigate United States over the Macedonian, and the Constitution over the Java.

On land. our armies were in three divisions: the Northwestern Division mader General Harrison; the Centre muler General Van Renssalacr: and the Northern under (ieneral bearborn. None of these armies accomplished much in 1812 and one attempted iurasion of Canada hy Van Renssalaer was abortive hecause some 1 Ont men refused to cruss the Niasara River and support a harl won "heach head."
On January 2o. 1813, at Frenclıtown, some 120 Americans (mostly Kentnckians) were orercome. stripped. rohbed, roasted, and inhumanty murdered by the Indians under Britisll hire - despite the pledges of an honorable surrender.

Our first land victory dame on April 27 th with the capture of York, the then capital of Tpper Canada, a great depositary for British stores. Wht things did not wo ton well on the seaboard. What with the effective blockade set up ly the British weer Chasapeake Bay, N゙ew lork, and New London, and two siqnal vietories by British ships at sea, it was not intil September 10th that the Americans had anything to cheer about. On this date, Com-


Fort Niagara


Treacherous Massaere at the River Raisin
modore Perry cleared Lake Erie of the British and, on the 29th, we were again in possession of Detroit. General Harrisou and Colonel Shelby pursued the lritish General Proctor some dighty miles to the rillage of Thames where the entire Pritish force, except General Proctor and some 200 men who managed to escape, surrendered. It was at this batthe the famous Tecumseh, an Indian leeld in as great respert hy his enemies as hy his friends. met his end. The remainder of this year was taken up with an unsuccessful attempt by the Americans to capture Montreal, and some siugularly sanguinary attacks by the Creek Indians on the American forces in the northwest commanded hy General Jackson. Peace negotiations were also hegun by the British and ourselves at Ghent, in Flanders, in August.

The spring of 1814 was distinguished by the defeat of the American frigate Essex at Valparaiso, Chile, and the victories of the American sloops of war, Peaeock and Wasp. In March, Jackson set out after the Crecks in rarnest, and by August (9th) completed their subjugation. On July 25th, near the Niagara rataract, at Bridgewater, took place one of the hoodiest hattles of the war, a desperate engagement


Battle of the Thames
in which the Americans were victorious.

The fighting continued on that front, but more attention was given to the disgraceful invasion of our Capitol at Washington where the British ransacked and burned the Capitol, the President's house and executive offices. Next the enemy proceeded to Baltimore but, after great damage, were eventually driven back to their ships (August 25, 1814) In September, there followed the great American victories on Lake Champlain and at Plattsburg, New York.

A curions commentary on the difference between communications facilitics of then and now


Perry clears Lake Erie
is seen in the signing of the Treaty of Peace between ourselves and the British at Ghent on December 24. 181t. For it was not until January \&, 1815, that Sir Edward Packenham and some 15,000 Britishers attacked Jackson and his 6000 militia in their entrenchments before New Orleans. On the 18th. Packenham, with great losses, withdrew and sailed awar.

On Februars 17, 1815, the Treaty of Ghent was ratified by


Andrew Jackson


The Constitution approaching The Guerriere
our Senate and the Prosident. The subject of commercial intercourse, left open by the Treaty to negotiation, was filsilly settled at Londou on July :3, 181. b, ly plenipotentiaries from both sides. This convention provided for reciprocal liberty of commerce. equalization of duties, and the admission of American ressels to the principal Colonial ports of the British Empire. President Madison hailed this Convention
as an excellent conclusion to the war, in his message to the Conirress. However, iu this the American community was generally not in agreement. its feeling being that the Convention was more beneficial to the liritish than to ourselves, the supposed rictors.
(Source: A Mistory of the United States hy Charles A. Goodrich, 6tth Edition, Eoston, 1834.)

## BEN BURLAP'S BARN

Ben Burlap bragged about his barn with every man he see, He said it wuz the finest barn that any barn could be;
Sez lue. "The worl' is full er barns; but still I calkerlate There ain't no barn like hurlap's harn, an' hain't been up to date."

An' wen yer saw a wildered man who raised consid'ble rumpus, An' waved an' Hopped his arms aroun' to all p'ints of the compass, And swished his whiskers: in the wind an spun a laft-day yarn, Youd know it wuz Ben Burlap, sure, cxpountin' on his barn.

An I went down to see his barn, he hung on so like sin. One day I fol' my wife I quessed Id gro an' lake it in. 'Twuz jest as good ez lien hed said, e\% fine ez it could be, It beat all barns I ever sec, or ever 'spect to see.

W'en I come out sez 1 to lion, "What's that small building there, That kinder wobbly lookin' thing, that tumble-down affair It looks so rickety an' wrak 'taint tit to hold a mouse-_-." "Oh, yes," sez Ben, "it's full el mire: that ar hut is my house."

## ftlore Select kiypmes

for the Nursery, 18:n - with woodents attributed to Alex Anderson, Ameria's firsl wood engraver. 'The verses are from the History of thce Goose Family.


Tliere rras a man and lie had nallalit,
And robbers came to rob him ; He rrept up to the chimney top, And then they thought they ladd linin. But lie zot down on t'other side. And then they could not find lit11: He ran fourteen miles in fifteen lays,
And never look'd behind him.

I latd a little hushand no higeer than my thumb.
I but hinn in a pint jot, and there I bid hime flum :
I bouglit a little handkerchief to wipe his little nose.
And a pair of little garters to tie his little lose.


Once in my life I married a wife. And wliele to ront think I fonmal her :
On (irrotna (freen, in relret sheen, Aud I took up a stick to pound lur. Slue junnura over a barberrybusil.
And I hampid orer a timber, I showed her a ェray gold ring. And she slowed me ler finser.

There was a matl man,
Aind lie had a mad wife,
And they lired all in a mad lane: Thes had three children all at a birtl.
And they ton were mad every olle. Tho father was mad,
Ther mother was mad,
The ehildren all mad besidu:
And upon a mad liorse they all of them mot,
And madly away dial rime.


John O'Gudgeon he was a wild man.
He whipt his children now and then.
When he whipt them, he made them dance,
fort of Ireland into France.



Smiling girls, rosy hors, Come and huy my little tors. Monkey's made of gingerbread, And suzar horses painted red.

The man in the wildurness, Asked me.
How many strawherriss (irew in the sea:
I answered him as I thought groot,
A. many red herrings As grew in the wood.

Who eomes here? A Grenadier. What do rou want? A pot of beer.
Where's your moncy? I forgot. Get you gone, you drunken sot.


Peter, Peter, pumbkin cater', Had a wite and couldn't keep her:
He pert her in a pumpkin shell, And then he kent her very well. Peter. Peter, pumpkin rater, Hat another and didn't love her ; Peter learnt to read and spell. And then he loved her very well.

## Continued from page 6

would have done) and only $36.6 \%$ on precipitation. As these forecasts were for at least five different parts of the country, some of the local areas would show better pereentages - some worse. For the New England area, for example, for the winter months of 1960 and 1961, we find the USWB temperature forecast ran $60 \%$ correct (exactly the same as did old the s) whereas the preeipitation forecast ran a lowly $20 \%$.

The thing about forecasting is not, can one be successful $30 \%,-\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ - or even $90 \%$ of the time - but rather, if a forecast is based on exact sclence as is, tor instance, astronomy, can one always be $100 \%$ eorreet? Astronomy can tell one exactly when the sun will rise and set each and every day of the year - far in advance. Astrolugers, palmists, nephrologists, and other reeognized quacks - including mediums - may hit the mark $100 \%$ at times in their fields: hut, it the stoek market, or the weather, or the way of a woman cannot be predieted $100 \%$ eorreetly each time, of what real use may such a forecast be said to he? If one cannot even give real assurance that a hurricane, roaring its way north from Florida, whll or will not strike certain areas, how can these professionals expect that even their 4 or 8-hour-ahead forecasts be taken seriously - mueh less ask the socalled quacks to quit being playful? We have yet to meet an AMS member, or any professional meteorologist, who does not agree with our point of view that all long-range forecasts of more than a day or so ahead are not infallible, are not truly seientific in the sense that they are always $100 \%$ correct, and are based more in art or guesswork or intuition than in science.

These things being so, it seems to ns that the professional weather forecaster who aecepts large fees for his or her long-range weather forecasts from eorporations, individuals, municipalities, or government officials on grounds of accuracy or near to it, may be in a far more preearious position than the merry quacks whose fee is usually near nothing and whose "aeeuracy" turns out to he about as good. So too, at least until a Newton or a Franklin or an Einstein comes up with a basic weather principle, may be the USWF in its ever increasing demands for larger appropriations to eontime or enlarge its present "hecause the weather is or has been this way, it will be so-and-so" type of operation.

As we go to press, we have before us also an interesting analysis by George Hyland, Maintenance Engineer of the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority. This compares the long-range forecasts of last year's OFA with the weather and storms which occurred along eaeh on-mile seetion (of whieh there are six) on this turnpike. Mr. Hyland concludes, "I feel on the whole that your long-range weather predictions were reasonably accurate." Although, as Mr. Hyland states, this forecast was made for Blue Hill and not for the turnpike. it serves to emphasize how different the weather is even from section to seetion along this turnpike. Seetion No. 1 at Lee this past winter had 25 storms: No. 3 at Chlcope and No. 6 at Weston. respeetively. 16 and 17; Warren had 21, Auburn and Blandford 23. Blandford had it storms of over ten inches; Chicopee. Warren and Anburn four eaeh: Lee had 3; Weston 2 .

Here along one of Massaehusetts important commnnications arteries are seen perhaps four different kinds of weather in as few as 120 miles. This analysis re-cmphasizes the point made earlier here -.. that inasmueh as weather is, in the north at least, largely" "hoeal" (that is, peculiar to individual small, or large. areas). "official" forecasts for such large areas as New England - or even for a state are not meaningtinl and, in fact, conld be dangerons.

We do not think it would be feasible to establish an official weather forecasting unit in each different wather area. However, we do betieve that some day a weather principle whll be discorered which can be applied usetuly to any given area - from which local officials can come 11 with satistaetory, infallible predictions.

Intil then, we trust that the AMS, the USIVB, and others professionally involved in wather seimee, as well as the press. radio, and televislon, will remain thankful that the weather and weather forecasters always have been - and still are - one of the tew reliable sources for smiles, ehuekles, and, at times, a real good langh. Since the disappearanee of IIenry Ford's "fliver" there has been no other nearly this equal. "laugh and the wortd laughs with yon." Take any long-range forecast sprlously and you'll cry alone.


## THE TWO RATS, THE FOX AND THE EGG

La Fontaine says that two Rats in search of food found an egg. While preparing to enjoy this luscious treat, they descried a fox at no great distance, approaching the spot. How to carry off their prize, they were puzzled to decide, and the fox continued to approach. But necessity is the mother of invention, and they soon struck upon a plan which proved completely successful in the execution. One rat laid upon his back, and held the egg in his four paws. The other dragged him by the tail, and saving a scratched back, they reached their hole in safety, and deposited their egg where the Fox could not get it.

Here we are taught that some persons never find out what they can do, until they are driven to it; and these rats would probably have diddled away some hours in contriving how to carry off the egg, had not their wits been sharpened by the imminent danger of losing it. They found that there was but one alternative, either to lose the egg, or secure it in their hole. Then they bestirred themselves in earnest, and proved the old proverb true, that "Where there is a will there is a way."


## THE BEAR AND THE GARDENER

A Bear having been long pent up in a wood, desired company. He went forth to look for a friend, and soon met a Gardener, who was on an expedition of the same nature. So the two solitary ones determined to form an alliance; and the gardener invited the bear to live with him. This was agreed to, and both dwelt together in the garden. The bear went off in pursuit of game, which he brought home, and the man worked among his fruit trees. When weary, the gardener lay down in the shade, and the bear watched him to keep off the flies. One fly lit upon the nose of the sleeping man. Intending to make him an example to the rest, he seized a large stone, and threw it upon the fly to kill him. The fly was killed, but the Gardener's skull was cracked at the same time. So Bruin literally killed his friend with kindness. Such is the case with many a bungling friend, who while intending to be very kind, takes the surest way to do you an injury. At least so saith La Fontaine from whom the above was taken.


## THE RIVER AND THE TORRENT

La Fontaine tells us of a noisy stream, which came tmmbing from the rocks, until it frightened the reomen far and near. But one man pursued by roblers took shelter heneath the spray, and finding himself unharmed, no longer dreaded its noise. On leing again pursued ly robhers, he came to a soft flowing river, and decided that if the terrible rataract was harmless, this gentle stream must be even less dangerons than that. so in he went, and horse and man phmped to the buttom.

The French have ingeniously thrown the moral into a cut. The binstering man, compared to the waterfall, is remesented with the head of a braying ass, while the woman flying from him, is also drawn with an ass's liead, for her stmpidty in being terrified at mere noise and fume. The tall genteel roung gentleman has the head of a stealthy cat, and is purring most demurely into the par of a silly damsel, while even she has turned her head to look at the noisy tollow who approaches, and appears ready to shrink from his presence, not knowing that the sly creature who is playing with the palm of her hand, will som enact the part of the gentle river, and swallow up her honor forever. The cut represents a suake in the grass, who winds his way not far from the cat-faced sentleman, proving the proverb true, that "Birds of a feather flock together." The ladies are respectfully cautinned against still water's and still gentlomen.

## GESTATION AND REPRODUCTION TABLE

|  | Próper age for mating | Period ofpower of repro-duction in years | No. of for one male | Period of gestation and incubation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shortest } \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Mean days | $\begin{gathered} \text { Longest } \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ |
| Mare. | 3 yrss . | 10 to 12 | 20 | 325 | 336 | 352 |
| Cow... | 18-24 mos. | 10 to 14 |  | 235 | 282 | 300 |
| Bull. | 12-18 ${ }^{18}$ | 10 to 12 | 30 to 40 | 145 | 147 | 152 |
| Ewe. Ram. | 12-14 ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 35 to 45 | 145 | 147 | 152 |
|  | 9 ". | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 12 | 110 | 114 | 120 |
| Boar. ${ }_{\text {S }}$ She Goat. | ${ }_{18}^{9}$ " | 6 6 | 8 to 12 | 147 | 151 | 155 |
| He Goat. | 18 " |  | 20 to 30 |  |  |  |
| Jask. | $4{ }_{4}$ | 12 to 15 | 20 to 30 | \% | 36 | 378 |
| She Buffalo. | 18-24 mos. |  |  | 309 | 315 | 325 |
|  | ${ }_{12-16}^{16-18}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| She Cat. | 12 mos . | 6 |  | 58 | 60 | 64 |
| ${ }_{\text {He Cat }}^{\text {Doe Rabit }}$ | ${ }^{12}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {، }}$ | ${ }^{10}{ }_{5}$ to 6 | 6 to 8 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| Buck Rabbit. | 6 ". | 5 to 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Cock... |  | 5 to 5 to 6 | 12 to 18 |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Hen........ }}{\text { Turkey }}$. |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{19}$ | ${ }_{26}^{21}$ |  |
| Duck... |  |  |  | ${ }_{27}^{28}$ | 30 | ${ }_{33}$ |
| Goose... |  |  |  | 27 | 30 18 | ${ }_{20}^{33}$ |
| Pigeon....... Pea Hen. Cuinea Suen |  |  |  | 25 | 18 28 28 | 30 |
| Cuinea Hen.... |  |  |  | 20 40 | 23 42 | 25 45 |
| (eame |  |  |  | 22 | 30 |  |
| Eggs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Robin's Eggs. . |  |  |  | 13 | 16 | 19 |

REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE IN FARM ANIMALS
Courtesy F. N. Andrews - Purdue University

|  | Reoccurs if not Bred (Days) | $\square$ | al Cycle at Period ays) | In Heat for |  | Usual Time of Orulation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ave. | Range | Ave. | Range |  |
| Mare | 16 | 21 | 10-37 | $\begin{array}{r} 5-6 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1-37 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | 24-48 hours before end of estrus |
| Sow | 19 | 21 | 18-24 | $\stackrel{2-3}{\text { days }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-5 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | Usually second day of estrus |
| Ewe | 15 | 16 | 14-20 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-42 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 1 hour before end of estrus |
| Goat | 19 | 20 | 12-25 | 36-48 hours | $20-80$ <br> hours | Near end of estrus |
| Cow | 20 | 19-20 | 16-24 | 16-20 hours | $\begin{gathered} 8-30 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 14 hours after end of estrus |
| Bitch | 180 | 24 |  | $\begin{gathered} 21-28 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Cat | 120 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3-12 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## TABLE OF MEASURES

## Apothecaries

1 scruple $=00$ grains
1 dram=3 scruples
1 ounce $=S$ drams
1 pound $=12$ ounces

## Acoirdupols

1 pound=16 ounces
1 hundredweiglit $=100$ pounds
1 ton=20 hundredweight $=$
2000 pounds
1 long ton $=2240$ pounds

## Cubic Measure

1 cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches
1 cubic yard=27 cu. feet
1 register ton (shipping neasure) $=100$ cubic feet
1 U . S. shipping ton=40 cu. ft.
1 cord $=128$ cubic feet
1 U. S. liquid gallon=4 quarts $=231$ cubic iuches
1 imperial gal. $=1.20 \mathrm{U}$. S. gals.
$=0.16$ cubic feet
1 board foot $=144$ cubic inches

## Dry Measure

2 pints .......... $=1$ quart (qt.)
4 quarts ........ $=1$ gallon (gal.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \text { gallons or } \\ 8 \text { quarts ...... }\end{array}\right\}=1$ peck
4 puarts........

## Linear Measure

1 foot=12 inches
1 yard $=3$ feet
1 rod $=51 / 2$ yards $=161 \%$ feet
1 mile $=320$ rods $=1760$ yards $=$
T2 280 fept
1 U. S. nautical mile $=6076.1033$
1 knot $=1$ nautical mile per hour
1 furlong $=1 / 8$ mile $=660$ feet $=$
220 yards
1 league $=3$ miles $=24$ furlongs
1 fathom=2 yards $=6$ feet
1 chain $=100$ links=22 yards
1 link= 7.92 inches
1 hand $=4$ incles
1 span $=9$ inches

## Square Measure

1 square foot $=144$ square inches
1 sq . yard $=9 \mathrm{sq}$. feet
1 sq. rod=301/4 sq. yards=
$2721 / 4$ sq. feet
1 acre $=160 \mathrm{sq}$. rods=43560 sq . ft.
1 sq. mile $=640$ acres $=$
102400 sq. rods
1 sq. rod=625 square links
1 sq. chain= 16 square rods
1 acre $=10$ square chains
Troy
(Used in weighing gold, silver, jewels)
1 pennyweiglit $=24$ grains
1 ounce $=20$ pennyweight
1 pound $=12$ onnces


## Household Measures

120 drops water $=1$ teaspoon
60 drops thick fluid= 1 teaspoon
2 texspoons=1 dessertspoon
3 teaspoons=1 tablespoon
16 tablesnoons $=1 \mathrm{cup}$
$1 \mathrm{cup}=1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$.
1 cup water二 $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$.
4 tablespoons flour $=1$ oz.
2 tablespoons butter $=1 \mathrm{oz}$.
3 teaspoons soda $=1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.
4 teaspoons baking powder $=$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.
2 cups granulated sugar $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
21/2 cups confectioncrs sugar= 1 lb.
$21 / 2$ cups wheat flour $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$31 / 2$ cups rhole wheat flour $=$ 1 lb.
$21 / 2$ cups buckwheat flour=1 lb.
$51 / 8$ cups coffee $=11 \mathrm{lb}$.
$61 / 2$ cups tea=1 11 .
2 cups lard=1 1 h .
2 cups butter=1 1 b.
2 cups corn meal=11b.
2 cups powdered sugar $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
2 cups hrown sugar=1 lb.
2 cups raisins $=11 \mathrm{~b}$.
2 cups currants=1 1 b .
$9 \mathrm{eggs}=1 \mathrm{lb}$.

## Liquid Measure

4 gills=1 pint (O.)
2 pints=1 quart (qt.)
4 quarts $=1$ gallon (gal.)
63 gallons $=1$ hogsliead (hlhd.)
2 hogsheads $=1$ pipe or butt
2 pipes $=1$ tun

## Metrlc

1 inch $=2.54$ centimeters
1 meter $=39.37$ inches
1 yard=0.014 meters
1 milc $=1609.344$ nuters $=$
1.61 kilometers

1 sq . incl$=6.45 \mathrm{sq}$. cm .
1 sq. yard=0.84 sq. m.
1 sq. mile $=2.59 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{km}$.
1 acre $=0.40$ hektars
1 cu. yard=0.76 cubic meters
1 cu. meter $=1.31$ cubic yards
1 liter=1.06 U. S. liquid quarts
1 hektoliter $=100$ liters $=$
26.42 U . S. liquid gallons

1 U. S. liquid quart=0.94 liters
1 U. S. liquid gallon $=3.76$ liters
1 metric ton $=1000$ kilograms
1 kilogram= 2.20 pounds
1 pound avoirdupois $=$
0.45 kilograms

## WEATHER TABLE, <br> For foretelling the Weather through all the lunations of each year, forever.

This table, and the accompanying remarks, are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.
This weather table will answer very well for anywhere in the United States. It is taken from the 1849 issue of The Old Farmer's Almanac and was widely used before the advent of the Weather Bureau.
The weather forecast as given on page 5 and on the right hand pages of the Farm Calendars, 11 through 33 is strictly for Boston and East of the Hudson River. These forc casts contain elements which risc in the proximity of this region to the sea and to the paths of tropical storms. The application of these forecasts to middle western, western, and southern regions will not bring any reasonable degree of accuracy. However, for a rough rule of thumb if you insist on using the forecast on pages 5, 11-33, you may subtract one day for each time zone West of the Hudson to compensate for the Easterly path of continental storms. For every hundred miles north or south of 42 degrees latitude, add a five degree temperature (colder if north, warmer if south) differential and for every 1000 feet above sea level consider your locality as 3.3 degrees cooler than the weather as given.

## WEATHER TABLE FOR ANYWHERE

| Moon | Time of Change | In Summer | ter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Midnight to 2 A.M. | Fair | Hard frost, unless wind be S. or W. |
|  | From 2 A.M. to 4 A.m. | Cold, with frequent showers | Snow and stormy |
|  | From 4 A.M. to 6 A.M. | Rain | Rain |
|  | From 6 A.M. to 8 A.M. | Wind and Rain | Stormy |
|  | From S A.M. to 10 A.M. | Changeable | Cold Rain if wind be Snow if E . |
|  | From 10 A.M. to Noon | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Frequent } \\ & \text { Showers } \end{aligned}$ | Cold \& high |
|  | From Noon to 2 P.M. | Very rainy | Snow or rain. |
|  | From 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | Clangeable | Fair \& mil |
|  | From 4 P.M. to 6 P.M. | Fair | Fair. |
|  | From 6 P.M. to 8 P.M. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair-if wind } \\ & \text { N.W. Rain-if } \\ & \text { S. or S.W. } \end{aligned}$ | Fair \& frosty if wind N. or c. or $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{IF}^{2}$ |
|  | From 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. | Same as from 6 P | M. to S P.M. |

Observations. - 1. The nearer the moon's changes, first quarter, full, and last quarter are to midnigh, the fairer will it be during the next seven days.

2 . The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to midday, or noon, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seren days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autuinn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i.e., from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good vane, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The above lable was originally formed by Dr. Herschell, and is now published with some alterations founded on the experience of Dr. Adam Clarke.

## TO THE WEATHER-WISE

Dr. Fostcr, of Bruges, who is well known as a meteorologist, declares that, by journals of the weather kept by his grandfather, father, and himself, ever since 1767, to the present time, whenever the new moon has fallen on a Salurday, the following twenty days have been wet and windy, in nineteen cases out of twenty.

## USE THIS ALMANAC ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A.

The times given on the left hand calendar pages ( 10 to 32) are calculated (every astronomer must have some starting place) exaetly for the latitude ( 42 deg. 22 min . north) and longitude of Boston and in EASTERN STANDARD TIME which is the time of the 75 th meridian West of Greenwich, England.

To overcome the difficulties of presenting one almanac which shall be useful not only for the spot where the astronomer is standing but also for other places, we present herewith a copyrighted system of our own whereby the times as given may bc corrected for whercver you happen to live.

Opposite the times given on the left hand calendar pages (10-32) for each day in the year for the Rising and setting of the Sun. Moon and Planets you will find a capitalized key letter of the alphabet. Having the key letter for the day in question, turn to page 84 where you will find eolumns for cach of these key letters. For your specific city, then turn to page 85 and determinc the two code symbols on that page $[(1)-(17)]$ and $[a-j]$ as well as the constant which applies to your eity. Then turn to page $\$ 4$ and read in the proper key letter column opposite the two code symbols the two correction figures in minutes which apply. The total correction for your city will be these two correction figures, plus the constant figure already ohtained on page 85 .

For example, the code symbols for Pittsburgh are (5) and " $e$ " and the constant is +36 . The permanent values of the corrections are found as follows:

| $\text { p. } 84-5$ | m | m | m | m | m | m | m | m | m | m | $\mathrm{m}$ | m | m | m | m | 11 | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lin |  | - |  |  | - 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | - |  |  |  | 0 |
| Line "e" | $+10$ | +9 | + | + 6 | $\pm$ | + | +2 | + |  | - |  | - 4 | 5 | -7 |  | -10 | - |
| Coustant | $\underline{+36}$ | +36 | $\underline{+36}$ | $+36$ | $\pm 36$ | $\underline{+36}$ | $+3$ | +3 | $+36$ | +36 | $+36$ | $\underline{+36}$ | $+36$ | +36 | $\underline{+36}$ | $+36$ | $+36$ |
| tion |  | +46 | +43 | + 42 | +41 | +39 | +38 | +37 | +36 | +35 | +34 | +32 | +31 | +29 | +28 |  |  |

For cities listed on page 85, interpolate between those two nearest in latitude, respectively North and South of the desired city. No inquiries will be answered unless accompanied by postage paid return envelope.

## HOW TIMES ARE CONVERTED FOR YOUR TOWN

Sunrise and Sunset The times of sunrise and sunset at Boston on April 10 are read directly from columns 4 and 6 on page 16 . The key letters adjacent to these times, in columns 5 and 7 , are indices to the table on pages $84-5$ whereby the times of sunrise and sunset at Boston are converted into those for other key cities, to wit:-

BOSTON
Sunrise
Key Letter

Sunset
Kiey Letter
5.12 A.M.E.S.T. G


Sun Fast. The column headed "Sun Fast" is of primary use to sundial enthusiasts. The figures therein tell how fast on each day the time indicated by a properly adjusted and graduated sundial will be of the time indicated by a clock. On April 10 snn time in Boston will be 14 minutes Fast of Eastern Standard Time. The time indicated by a sundial located elsewhere than in Boston is convertcd to cloek time by applying two corrections, the "Sun Fast" eorrection for Boston and that for the city (1asing that city's two code symbols) - page 85 - under capitalized key letter I, page 84 .
Length of Day. The figures in the column headed "Length of Day" give directly the length of time the sun will be above the horizon at Boston. The length of day in other localities is found by subtracting the time of sunrise from that of sunset for each locality. (See Sunrise and Sunset above.)

| BOSTON |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Length of day } \\ \text { (From calendlar } \\ \text { page 16, April 10.) }}}{ } \quad 13 \mathrm{~h} 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sunset (Pittsburgh) 6.55 P.M. Sunrise (Pittsburgh) 5.50 A.M.
rom calendar
Length of Day 13 h 05 m

Moonrise and Moonset. The procedure for finding the times of moonrise and moonset follows that for finding those of sunrise and sunset except that the constant additional correction shown below must be applicd.

Full
Moonrise
BOSTON
Key Letter

## April 19

Page 16
Moonset
Key Letter

## PITTSBURGH

6.12 P.M., E.S.T.

| Moonrisc (Boston) <br> Correction (Col- | 6.12 P.MI. |
| :--- | :--- |
| unn K) <br> Correction <br> below | $+: 34$ |
|  | $+: 01$ |

Longitude:
$\left|\begin{array}{c|c}58^{\circ}-77^{\circ} \\ \mathrm{m} & \frac{77^{\circ}-90^{\circ}}{\mathrm{m}} \\ 0 & +1\end{array}\right|$

| $\frac{90^{\circ}-103^{\circ}}{m}$ | $\frac{103^{\circ}-116^{\circ}}{m}$ | $\frac{116^{\circ}-128^{\circ}}{m}$ | $\frac{128^{\circ}-142^{\circ}}{n}$ | $\frac{142^{\circ}-155^{\circ}}{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | $\frac{m}{+6}$ |

The other information concerning the Moon contained on the left hand Almanac pages applies without correction throughout the United States.

Moon Souths. It will be noted that this year this Almanac again has omitted the usual "Moon Souths" column in favor of including full continuous columns (pages $(10-32)$ on both "Moonrise" and "Moonset". The "Moon Souths" column seemed to serve but little purpose except that of an astrological nature; to wit, at what time the moon is in the astrological sign indicated in the next to last column pages 10-32. On the other hand, the extra moonrise and moonset information would seem to be in some demand-especially among fishermen.

Risings and Settings of the Planets. The times of the rising and setting of the naked eye Planets with the exception of Mercury are given for Boston in the table on page 34. The procedure for converting these times to those of other localities follows that for converting the times of sunrise and sunset given on page $\$ 1$.

Dawn and Dark. The approximate times dawn will break and dark descend are found by applying the length of twilight taken from the table below to the times of sunrise and sunset given on the calendar pages. The latitude of the locality determines the column of the table from hich the length of twilight is to be selected.


## LENGTH OF TWILIGHT

Subtract from time of sunrise for dawn.
Add to time of sunset for dark.

| Latitude | $\begin{aligned} & 25^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 30^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 36^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { to } \\ 42^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 47^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { to } \\ 49^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h m | h m | h m | h m | h m |
| Jan. 1 to Apr. 11 | 120 | 126 | 133 | 142 | 150 |
| Apr. 11 to May 3 | 123 | 128 | 139 | 151 | 204 |
| May 3 to May 15 | 126 | 134 | 147 | 202 | 222 |
| May 15 to May 26 | 129 | 138 | 152 | 213 | 242 |
| May 26 to July 23 | 132 | 143 | 159 | 227 |  |
| July 23 to Aug. 4 | 129 | 138 | 152 | 213 | 242 |
| Aug. 4 to Aug. 15 | 126 | 134 | 147 | 202 | 222 |
| Aug. 15 to Sept. 6 | 123 | 128 | 139 | 151 | 204 |
| Sept. 6 to Dec. 31 | 120 | 126 |  |  | 150 |

## TIDE CORRECTIONS

To obtain the time and height of high water at any place, apply the differences below as they appear on pages 10-33 to the daily predictions for Boston (Commonwealth Pier). Where a value in the "height difference" column is preceded by an*, height at Boston should be multiplied by this ratio. The daily times of high tide at Boston are in the "Full Sea" column, pages 10-32. Daily heights are on pages 11-33.

> Time Height Differ- Difference h.m. ence Ft.

MAINE


Example: The figures for Full Sea in Columns 10 and 11 of the left hand Alinanac pages 10-32 are the times of high tide at Commonwealth Pler in Boston Harbor. The heights of these tides are glven on the right hand pages 11-33. The helghts are reckoned from Mean Low Water: each day has a set of figures-upper for the morning-and lower for the evening. The conversion of the times of the tides at Boston to those of M1ami is given by way of illustration.

Example: Apr. 18. See page 16, column 11, for time; page 17 for helght. BOSTON
High Tide (from page 16) 10.30 P.AI.E.S.T. High tide (Boston) April 18

Helght (from page 17) 9.4 feet
Correction above
High tide (Mtami)
Helght (Mlami)
( $9.4 \times 0.3$ )
10.30 P.M.
$-3.00$
7.30 P.M..E.S.T. 2.82 feet

MIAMI

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OE } \\
& \text { AE }
\end{aligned}
$$

ALMANAC DATA－ALL POINTS IN U．S．A．
TABLE FOR FINDING TIMES OF SUNRISE，SUNSET，MOONRISE，MOONSET，AND RISING AND SETTING OF PLANETS TO WITHIN 5 MIN．ACCURACY ANYWHERE IN U．S．A．
$\xrightarrow{-}$

 $11111111 \mid 1$
 1111111111 ल cosocosong an 1111111111
 1111111111 －cuesta ono co 1111111111 नबतल न10 0010 111111111 नTनलのmलनみめ $\frac{1111111111}{\text { O－HनTANAmm }}$ 111111111 0000000000
OOननतनमelan
$++++++++$

$+t+t+t+t+$ नnenchat 4x2000 $++++++1++1$
 $++++++++++$ －atuconxg＝a $+t+++t+t+t$
 $++++++++++$
 $++++++++++$

A
m
Key Letter from pages $10-32,34$
Code Symbols from page 85
$(1)$
$(2)$
$(3)$
$(4)$
$(5)$
$(6)$
$(7)$
$(8)$
$(9)$
$(10)$
$(11)$
$(12)$
$(13)$
$(14)$
$(15)$
$(16)$
$(17)$

# CODE SYMBOLS AND CONSTANTS - SPECIFIC CITIES - 

 for Adjusting Almanac to All Points in U.S.A. See Page 81| C1ty | Tine used | Code symbols |  | Constant | Clity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { used } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Con- } \\ \text { stant } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akron | EST | (5) | e | + 42 | Macon | EST |  |  |  |
| Albany, N . | EST | (6) | 1 | +11 | Manchester, N | EST | (6) | 1 |  |
| Albuquerque, N | MST | (4) | e | 22 | McKeesport, P | EST | (5) | e | +35 |
| Allentown, $P$ | EST | (5) | e | 18 | Medford, Mas |  |  |  |  |
| Amarilio, Te |  | (13) | e | +63 | Memphi | CsT |  |  | 6 |
| ngt |  |  | hing |  | M11wat | CST | (6) | 1 |  |
| Ashevil | EST | (4) | d | +46 | Minneapolls, | CST | (6) | 1 | +29 |
| Atlanta, | EST | (4) | h | +53 | Moblle, Ala. | CST | (3) | b |  |
| Augusta, | EST | (4) | h | +44 | Montgomery | CST | (4) | j |  |
| Austin, Texa | CST | (3) | c | +47 | Montreal, Q | EST | (6) | b | +10 |
| Baltimore, | EST | (5) | $g$ | +22 | Muncle, Ind | CST | (5) | e |  |
| Bangor, Me | EST | (6) | e | -9 | Nashyllle, | CST | (4) | d | + |
| Beaumont, Tex | CST | (3) | e | +32 | New Bedford, Ma | EsT | (5) | b | - 1 |
| Bethlehem, Pa | EST | (5) | e | +17 | New Haven, Con | EST | (5) | b | + 7 |
| Binghainton, | EST | (5) | , | +19 | New Orleans, La | CST | (3) | d | +16 |
| B1rmingham, | CST | (4) | 1 | + 3 | Now York, N | EST | (5) |  | +12 |
| Blsmarck, N. D | CST | (7) | 1 | - 1 | Newark, | EsT | (5) | d | +12 |
| Bolse, Idaho | MST | (6) | 1 | +61 | Norfolh | EST | (4) |  |  |
| Bridgeport, | EST | (5) | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | + 8 | Oakland, Cal. | PST | (5) | j | $+25$ |
| Buffalo, N. | EST | (6) | 1 | +31 | Oak Park, Ill. | CST | (5) | a |  |
| Butte, Mon | MST | (6) | a | + 46 | Oklahoma Clt | CST | (4) | e |  |
| Camden, N | EST | (5) | e | +16 | Omaha, | CST | (5) | e |  |
| Canton, Ohlo | EST | (5) | d | +41 | Ottawa, Ont | EST | (6) | b |  |
| Cedar Raplds | CST | (5) | a | + ${ }^{2}$ | Pasadena, | PST | (4) | g |  |
| Charicston, | EST | (4) | 1 | $+35$ | Paterson | EST | (5) | c | +12 |
| Charicston, | EST | (5) | 1 | +42 | Peoria, Ill. | CST | (5) | d |  |
| Chattanooga | EST | (4) | 3 | + 57 | Philadelpha | EST | (5) | e | +16 |
| Chester, Pa. | EST | (5) | e | +17 | Phoenix, Arl | MST | (4) | ; | +44 |
| Cheyenne, | MST | (5) | c | +15 | Plttsburgh, P | EST | (5) | e |  |
| Chlcago, Ill | CST | (5) | a | + 6 | Pittsfield, Ma | EST | (5) |  |  |
| Cincinnati, | EST | (5) | h | $+54$ | Pontiae, Mleh | EST | (6) | 1 |  |
| Cleveland, Oh | EST | (5) | b | +43 | Portiand, Me | EST | (6) | g | - 3 |
| Columbla, S. C | EST | (4) | g | +40 | Providence, P | EST | (5) | a |  |
| Columbus, | EST | (4) | j | $+56$ | Pueblo, Colo | MST |  |  | +14 |
| Columbus, O | EST | (5) | 1 | +48 | Qulney, M | Sam | e as |  |  |
| Corpus Christi | CST | (3) | g |  | Racine, Wis | CST | (6) |  |  |
|  |  | Cine | n |  | Ratelgh, N. | EST | (4) | d | $+30$ |
| Dallas, | CST | (4) | 1 | +43 | Reading, P | EST | (5) | e | $+19$ |
| Dearborn | EST | (7) | 1 | +48 | Reno. Nev | PST | (5) | , | +15 |
| Decatur, | CST | (5) | 1 | $+72$ | Richmond, | EST | (4) | a | 5 |
| Denver, Col | MST | (5) | 1 | +16 | Roanoke, Va | EST | (4) | a |  |
| Desisoines, | CST | (5) | b | +30 | Rocbester | EST | (6) | h | +26 |
| Detrolt, Mie | EST | (5) |  | +48 | Rockford, 111 | CST | (5) | a |  |
| Duluth, Min | CST | (7) | 1 | +24 | Sacramento | PST |  | $1$ | +22 |
| Durham, | EST | (4) | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | +31 +13 | Saginaw, Mieh | CST | $(6)$ | $\mathrm{f}$ | + 8 |
| E. Oran | EST | (5) | e | +13 | saint Joseph, | CST | (5) |  | $+35$ |
| E. St. L |  |  |  |  | Saint Louis, M | ${ }^{\text {CST }}$ | (5) | 1 | +17 |
| Ei Pa | MST | (3) | a | $+22$ | St. Petersburg, Fla | EST | (3) | - | +46 |
| Erie, Pa | EST | (5) | a | $+36$ | Sait Lake City, Utah | MST | (5) | e |  |
| Evans ${ }^{\text {Ellle, }}$ | CST | (5) | j | +6 | San Antonlo, Texas | CST | (3) |  |  |
| Fairbanks, Alas | $150^{\circ}$ | (17) | b | +6 | San Diego, Cal | PST | (4) | $\underline{1}$ |  |
| Fall River, | EST | (5) | b |  | San Francisco, | PST | (4) | $\overline{\mathrm{a}}$ | 5 |
| Fresno, Cal |  |  | b | +15 | San Jose, Cal. |  |  |  |  |
| Galreston, | CST | (3) | b | +35 $+\quad 5$ | Santa Monica, Sayannah Ca | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSTT } \\ & \text { EST } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $g_{j}$ | +8 +64 |
| Gary, 1nd... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CST } \\ & \text { EST } \end{aligned}$ | (5) <br> (6) | b | +58 | Savannah, ${ }^{\text {Scranton, }}$ | ${ }_{\text {EST }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | b | +64 +18 |
| Grand Rapids, | EST | $\begin{aligned} & (6) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{e}$ | +58 +35 | Seatle, Was | PST | (7) | b | +25 |
| Greensboro, | EST | (5) | 1 | + +54 | Shreveport, L. | CST | (4) | j | $+31$ |
| Hammond, in | CST | (5) | b | +6 | Sioux Clty, low | CST | (6) | j | +41 |
| Hamtramek, M | See | Detr | olt |  | Sloux Falls, 5 . | CST | (6) | g |  |
| Harrisburg, Pa | EST | (5) | e | +23 | So. Bend, Ind. | CST | (5) | b | +1 |
| Hartiord, Con | EST | (5) | a | + 6 | Spokane, Was | PST | (7) | f |  |
| Folyoke, Mas | EST | (5) | a | + 6 | Springfield, 111 | CST | (5) |  |  |
| Honolulu, Ha | $150^{\circ}$ | (2) |  |  | Springfield, Ma |  |  |  | +18 +29 |
| Houston, Texas | CST | (3) | d | +37 +46 | Springfield, Mo. | CST | (5) |  |  |
| Huntingt on, W | EST | (5) | h | +46 | Springfield, Ohio |  | (5) | ${ }_{c}^{\text {c }}$ | +51 +10 |
| 1ndianapolls, In | CST | (5) | 1 | + +13 +1 | stamiord, Con | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EST } \\ & \text { PSTT } \end{aligned}$ | $(5)$ | $\stackrel{c}{\mathrm{j}}$ | +10 +21 |
| Irvington, N.J | EST | (4) | d | -13 +76 | Stockton, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSTT } \\ & \text { EST } \end{aligned}$ | (6) | 1 | +20 +20 |
| Jackson, M1ch | EST | (4) | j | +76 +19 | Tacoma, | PST | (7) |  | +25 |
| Jackson, Mlss | CST | (4) | j | +19 +42 | Tacoma, | PST | (3) | h | + +46 |
| Jaeksonville, F | EST | (3) | ${ }_{\text {e }}^{\text {e }}$ | -42 | Terre Haute, | CST | (5) | 1 |  |
| Johnstown, Pa |  | (5) | e | +31 | Terre Haute, | EST | (5) | b | + +5 |
| Juneau. Alaska | ${ }^{135^{\circ}}$ | (3) | b | +13 +58 | Toledo, Obio. <br> Topeka, Kans | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CST } \\ & \text { CST } \end{aligned}$ |  | h | +38 |
| Kalamazoo, M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EST } \\ & \text { CST } \end{aligned}$ | (5) | h | +58 +34 | торека, Kans <br> Trenton, N. J | ES' | (5) | e | +15 |
| Kansas Clty, <br> Lakewood, Oh | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CST } \\ & \text { EST } \end{aligned}$ | (5) | h | +34 +43 | Washingtoo, ${ }^{\text {D }}$. | EST | (5) | h | $+24$ |
| Laneaster, Pa. | EST | (5) | e | +21 | Waterloo, Iowa | CST | (6) | j | +21 |
| Lansing, Mich | EST | (6) |  | +54 | W. Palm Beach, | EST | (3) | h | +36 +39 |
| Lawrence, M | EST | (6) | 1 |  | Wheeling, W | EST | (5) | e | $+39$ |
| Lewiston, Me. | EST | (6) | 1 | - 5 | Wichita, Kans | CST | (4) |  | 18 |
| Lexington, Ky | EST | (5) | d | $+54$ | Wilmington, D | CST | (7) |  |  |
| Lincoln, Neb | CST | (5) | d | +43 +25 | Winnipeg, Ma | EST | (5) |  |  |
| Little Rock, | CST | (4) | g |  | Worcester, M, |  | (5) | e | +38 |
| Los Angele | PST | (4) | g | + 9 | Young | ES 1 |  |  | +38 |

## THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER

by Samuel Taylor Coleridge
with illustrations by Gustave Dore, appeared in full, 1877, in a $14 \times 22$ size book published hy Harper \& Brothers. New York. There follow excerpts from said book. Many can fill in the missing verses from memory.

"It is an ancient Mariner, And he stoppeth one of three."
"The Wedding-Guest sat on a stone: He ean not ehuse but hear;"

"With sloping masts and dipping prow, As who pursued with yell and blow Still treads the shadow of his foe, And forward bends his head, The ship drove fast, loud roared the blast, And southward aye we fled.

And now there came both mist and snow, And it grew wondrous cold: And ice, mast-high, came floating by, As green as emerald."

"And a good south wind sprung up behind; The Albatross did follow, And every day, for food or play, Came to the mariners' hollo!

In mist or cloud, on mast or shroud, It perched for vespers nine;
Whiles all the night, through fog-smoke white, Glimmered the white Moonshine.
'God save thee, ancient Mariner!
From the fiends, that plague thee thus! -
Why look'st thou so?' - W'ith my cross-bow I shot the Albatross."

"All in a hot and copper sky, The bloody Sun, at noon,
Right up above the mast did stand, No bigger than the Moon.

Day after day, day after day, We stuck, nor breath nol motion; As idle as a painted ship Upon a painted ocean.

Water, water, every where, And all the boards did shirink; Water, water, every where, Nor any drop to drink."

"Alone, alone, all, all alone, Alone on a wide, wide sea! And never a saint took pity on My soul in agony.

The many men, so beautiful! And they all dead did lie: And a thousand thousand slimy things Lived on; and so did I.

> I looked upon the rotting sea, And drew my eyes away; I looked upon the rotting deck, And there the dead men lay."

"Beyond the shadow of the ship, 1 watched the water-snakes:
They moved in tracks of shining white, And when they reared, the elfish light Fell off in hoary flakes.

Within the shadow of the ship I watched their rich attire: Blue, glossy green, and velvet black, They coiled and swam; and every track W as a flash of golden fire."

"They groaned, they stirred, they all uprose, Nor spake, nor moved their eyes:
It had been strange, even in a dream,
To have seen those dead men rise.
The helmsman steered, the ship moved on;
Yet never a breeze up blew!
The mariners all 'gan work the ropes, Where they were wont to do:
They raised their limbs like lifeless tools We were a ghastly crew."

"Each corse lay flat, lifeless and flat, And, by the holy rood!
A man all light, a seraph-man, On every corse there stood.
This seraph-band, each waved his hand: It was a heavenly sight! They stood as signals to the land, Each one a lovely light;
This seraph-band, each waved his hand, No voice did they impart No voice; but oh! the silence sank Like music on my heart."

"I moved my lips - the Pilot shrieked And fell down in a fit;
The holy Hermit raised his eyes,
And prayed where he did sit.
I took the oars: the Pilot's boy,
Who now doth crazy go,
Laughed loud and long, and all the while
His eyes went to and fro.
'Ha! ha!' yuoth he, 'full plain I see
The Devil knows how to row'."

"And now, all in my own countree, I stood on the firm land! The Hermit stepped forth from the boat, And scarcely he could stand.
'O shrieve me, shrieve me, holy man?" The Hermit crossed his brow.
'Say quick,' quoth he, 'I bid thee say What manner of man art thou?'

Forthwith this frame of mine was wrenched With a woful agony,
Which forced me to begin my tale;
And then it left me free."

"He prayeth best, who loveth best All things both great and small: For the dear God who loveth us, He made and loveth all.

The Mariner, whose eye is bright, Whose beard with age is hoar. Is gone: and now the Wedding-Guest Turned from the Bridegroom's door.

He went like one that hath been stunned, And is of sense forlorn:
A sadder and a wiser man,
He rose the morrow morn."

## For sore,

## New England Remedy

Nobody has ever been able to duplicate

Before the turn of the century, a native New Englander searched for a pleasant, effective way to relieve one of man's most common ailments - the searing aches and pain that overexertion inflicts on muscles.

He discovered that a special blend of oils and tinctures rubbed upon the afflicted areas brought almost unbelievable relief.

Soon, through all New Englandthen across the country-men, women, and children no longer needed to fear the anguish that unaccustomed exercise exacts from legs, arms, and back muscles. For this New Englander's special formula stood ready in millions of medicine cabinets

to bring them blessed relief. Today, Americans bound to desk or machine or shop all week, get their exercise from sports and household chores on weekends only. And muscles, after occasional weekend workouts, suffer!

But in this modern day, an old New England remedy is theirs to rely upon. And its special blend has never been duplicated by newer products.

It is the undisputed fact that this time-tested liniment has been a household stand-by, bringing its unmatched relief to millions, continuously since 1894.

This famous product is called Absorbine Jr., and if you would like to see what it can do for your own muscle aches, buy a bottle today wherever drugs are sold. W. F. Young, Inc., Springfield, Mass.

Ladies: SLIM your appearance ...relieve your BACKSTRAIN

Princess Beauty Belt
Strictly for the ladies! New Princess Beauty Belt relieves strain on tired back muscles-buoys you up firmly yet gently - gives you that welcome "rested" feeling that lets 层, you work or play without nagging. energy-robbing discomfort. Appear inches slimmer without that heavy "corseted" look. Delicately feminine in style. Weighs just 4 ounces-hugs your hips like the skin itself. Adjusts in seconds. Foam rubber back pad for extra-gentle support. Only $\$ 4.98$ postpaid. Give hip measure, Removable long garter attachments available-50c for set of 4. Money-back guarantee if returned within 30 days postpaid. Hip sizes 46-50, $\$ 1.00$ extra. NEL-KING Products, Inc., Dept. ON62L 811 Wyandotte St., Kansas City 5, Missouri.

## A Quality Household Product

## BOROLEUM

## RELIEVES

HAY FEVER - SINUS SUN BURN - DIAPER RASH BURNS AND ATHLETES FOOT
A preparation having many uses and recommended by doctors since 1906.
Get Boroleum today at your druggist. May be safely used on all parts of the body.

Contains Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptol, Methyl Salicylate, Boric Acid, and Petrolatum.

All Ingredients U.S.P.

If your druggist is out of stock, order by mail. Send ro¢ for each tube to -

SAGGING STOMACH? MEN..Look Inches slimmer firmly yet gently - gives
you that welcome "rested" feeling that lets you work or play without energy-robbing discomfort. Broad, powerful high-grade elastic belt pulls in sagging stomach muscles - makes you appear inches slimmer. While wearing SLIM-R minor aches and pains caused by back strain are relieved. Nogouge stays prevent wrinkling, rolling. Comfort-design pouch gives that extra lift many men want. Snap-on pouch detaches for easy laundering Satisfaction guaranteed or money back if garment is returned in 30 days postpaid. Send waist measure. $\$ 4.98$ postpaid. Buy two-one for change-off-get third pouch support free.

> PIPER BRAC $\mathbf{l l}$ Wyandette St.,

Dopt. ON-62R


Genuine Rockdale Monuments and Markers Full Price $\$ 14.95$ and up.
Satisfaction or MONEY. Satisfaction or MONEY. BACK. We pay freight. Compare our low prices: WRIIE FOR FREE CATALOG Rockdale Monument Co. Dept. 900 Joliet, III.

## looking for a PUBLISHER <br> Your book can be published, pro-

 moted, distributed by successful, reliable company noted for prompt, personal service. All subjects. Send for Free Booklet. Vantage Press, Dept. Y3, 120 W. 31, New York I. NEIV GETZEM is fortified with QUMOX hormone attractant and concentrated food odors fish love. One tube ratches dozens of fish. Not an ofl that stawe on surfare. Instend. it disperses, penetrates deep Into water. 1 egal in every state. Only $\$ 1.25$ per tube ( 3 for \$9.95). Six flavors. Indrate cholce: Trout. Cat Carb, Other fresh water. Kalmon. Other salt water. $30-d a y$ money-back guaruntee. Postpaid ex
cept C.O. N . s .
NEV! ${ }^{\text {cept CORKIN LABORATORIES, Dept. ON-62N }}$ 809 Wyandofte. Kansas City. Mo.


## Please write for my free information

I am an arthritic and am only too familiar with the physical misery and emotional despair of my complaint. I tried so many things. Then one day a friend in pharmacal circles told me about a wonderful medicine for hours-long relief in easing the minor pains and soreness of arthritis, rheumatism, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago or bursitis.

I am so grateful I want to tell everyone about Norkon and my whole remarkable experience and how thousands of others are now praising it, too. Please write for full information. It costs nothing and you mas win so much. No ohligation whatsoerer. Just send your name and address to:
Paul McCoy, Apt. A21 11 W 42 St. NY 36


A spectacular victory in the fight against reducible inguinal hernia! A miracle in comfort! For the first time, a truss built entirely of soft, resilient foam rubber covered with a cool skin-soothing inner cloth lining and a durable preshrunk fabric outer covering. Can't wrinkle, curl, bind no matter how you move. Flat foam rubber groin pad holds rupture snugly yet gently. Completely adjustable - no fitting. Ventilated for cool comfort. Washable. The truss you've prayed for. Order now. Give measure around lowest part of abdomen - indicate right, left or double. 30 -day monev back guarantee. Single side $\$ 9.95$. double $\$ 10.95$. Postpaid except C.O.D.'s.

## PIPER BRACE COMPANY

811 Wyandotte, Dept. ON-62G Kansas City 5, Mo.


Homelift
EscalifT


## No More Climbing Stairs

Live longer and enjoy greater freedom with a Dover residence elevator. The vertical rising HomeLIFT is beautifully designed and offers comfort and convenience. Economical stair-climbing EscaLIFT even goes around corners. Both feature exclusive safety devices, easy installation and low-cost operation.

## DOVER RESIDENCE ELEVATORS

,-------Send for FREE Literature ------;
Stanley Elevator Co., Inc.
Pine St. Ext., Nashua, N. H.
'Please send literature on the Dover HomeLIFT and EscaLIFT to:

Name I

## WANTED STAMPS \& COINS



We have just issued an all NEW illustrated comhined 78 page edition STAMP \& COIN list, with our fabulous buying prices. Learn the true value of your stamps \& Coins from "PICKWICK" Bank \& Estate, Appraisal experts, since 1931. "ACT NOW." DON'T DELAY! RUSH $\$ 1.00$ which is refunded if you sell us your stamps \& Coins. Professional Numismatists. Earn that cash now send your $\$ 1.00$ to:
pickwick tamp and Coin Co., P. O. Box 34-F Stamford, Coun.

# New Fishing Sensation! 



## Calls Fish Right to Your Bait!

Lower one of my Fish Callers into the water near your bait. It hums like an insect (food for fish)! Fish rush to feed -and you catch more fish than you ever caught before. Works in fresh and salt water-for casting as well as still fishing. Thousands of enthusiastic fishermen say there's nothing like it. Featured by scores of writers. Use it with your own tackle-any kind. Helps you catch the BIG ones every time. Let me mail you-Free-complete details, testimonials, actual photos of my fish caller in action and money back offer which lets you test it six months at my risk. Don't buy anything now. Just send your name on postcard to me. I'll mail all information Free and postpaid. Address Frank Birch, 335 West Madison Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, Room 7211.

## Poisons In Your System? Free Laxative Discovery

Let us give you free supply of amazing new REV-A-LAX tablets that help ease irregularity naturally with safe, gentle, softening action . a wonderful blessing! Also limited edition of BEST YEARS magazine. Send only 10 c for handling and postage. BEST YEARS, Dept. OFA-2, Box 36241, Los Angeles 36. Calif.

## Such SAFE Comfort for

## Reducible Inguinal

## RUPTURE!

Rupture-Gard makes you more comfortable two ways - in body, because no pressure grips you - in mind, because rupture feels so safely supported! Rupture-Gard is suspended from the waist. Double pad
 of firm molded foam rubber holds rupture like a pair of hands - moves with body, no matter how sharply you move. Washable : adjustable as trouser-belt. 30 -day trial: money-back guarantee. Order today - $\$ 9.95$ postpaid - just give waist measure

THE KINLEN CO., Dept. ON-62W 809 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo.

## ARTHRITIS

Made Me Wish For Death
Free . . . Blessed Help for
Arthritic - \& Rheumatic-like Pains!
Jim was wealthy, but all his money didn't buy enough help from his nightmare of pain. Just when hope was lost, he visited cousin Chester and discovered MATI-THRY. His prayers were answered, not by money, but by the faith of someone who loved him. In gratitude, Jim gave Chester's church $\$ 1,000$.

We tell this not because we seek rewards, but because we want to bring that same love and faith to you by sending you a FREE supply of wonderful MATITHRY, plus Jim's amazing story. Send only 10 c for handling and postage. BEST YEARS, Dept. OFA3, Box $362+1$, Los Angeles 36, Calif.

## HOW TO PUBLISH

## YOUR

Join our successful authors in a complete and reliatle publishing program: publicity, advertising. handsome books. Speedy, efficient service. Send for FREE manuseript report \& copy of Publish Your Book.
BOOK
CARLTON PRESS Dept 01 L
84 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

## STOP STOOPING! with amazing, new

सेत Shoulder Brace
Corrects posture instantly, comfortably. Scientific design provides even, distributed support for sagging shoulders. Inproves appearance, gives you a wonderful

this ... to this in 20 seconds
new feeling of confidence. Slips on in seconds. No fitting. Made of highest quality ventilated-for-comfort 3-ply cushioned ma-
 terial. Arm bands softly padded for maximum comfort. Lightweight, cool. FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Can't be detected under light clothing. Give measurement around chest. Only $\$ 4.95$. Sent postpaid except on COD's. Money-back guarantee if returned postpaid in 30 days. Piper Brace Co. © Dept. ON-62H 811 Wyandotte - Kansas City 5, Mo.

$\$ 7.95$ postpaid
Compares in quality and comfort with elastic trusses costing twice as much! High-grade surgical elastic body band expands and contracts with each body movement. DROPPED-FRONT design keeps broad, flat foam rubber pad low and in place. Pad can't slip, slide, gouge. No fitting-easy onebuckle adjustment. Padded, adjustable leg straps. Balanced support for single or double reducible inguinal hernia. Washable. For men, women. $\$ 7.95$ postpaid except on COD's. Send hip measurement. 30day money-back guarantee.
Kinlen Company
Dept. ON-62P
809 Wyandotte
Kansas City 5, Mo.



CURRENT
ANNUAL
DIVIDEND

## SAVE BY MALL!

## We Pay Postage Both Ways

- Each account insured to $\$ 20,000$ by the Security Financial Insurance Come pany.
- Savings postmarked by the 20th earn from the lst of the month.
- Dividends credited or paid iwice a year, on April 1 and October 1.


Freestate Savings and Loan Assn., Inc. SPECIAL MAIL DIVISION R 2310 IVERSON STREET, S.E. WASHINGTON 27, D. C. Funds Enclosed $\$$ \$. Please send additional information

## NAME

ADDRESS
CITY $\qquad$ ZONE... STATE.......

# DON'T BE DEAF! TEAR OUT THIS AD! 

If you act promptly, you are entitled to receive a valuable FREE book that may change your life overnight. It may be the answer to your prayers if you are hard of hearing, and want to hear again so clearly with BOTH ears that you'll understand even whispers.
This valuable FREE book reveals how you may tell who is talking . . . where sounds come from . . . end strain of trying to hear with one overworked ear. This is possible, even if you


## FREE YOUR HOME OF HOUSEHOLD INSECTS <br> THIS NEW EASY WAY!

For years you have been seeking an insect control free of messy powders and without poisonous hazards. FOREMOST INSECT CONTROL PADS are easy to use. Simply place pads where insects are evident. Effective for killing ants, splders, cockroaches, cloth moths, silverfish, and other similar crawling insects. Until you have tried this NEW WAY of controlling insects, it is difficult to beliere how easy it REALLY is. (For indoor use only)
Tear off and mail EASY ORDER FORM
FOREMOST INSECT PADS
1244 Honey Trail, Walnut Creek, California
Please send me your speclal six (6)
package offer
$\$ 5.50$
3 packages
Please send me a single package (24)
pads for ...............................
1.10

Name
Address
City.
$\qquad$
Enclosed find check
Enclosed find Money Order
If not completely satisfied we will refund wlthout questlon Product of
JOHNSON ANT CONTROL, INC. WALNUT CREEK, CALIF.
despair of understanding easily again. You'll be amazed when you see photographs of exciting Beltones created for folks who won't wear a hearing aid for fear of being stared at.

Write today for this inspiring FREE book, sent in plain wrapper, which may give you your second chance at happiness in family, social, business and church life. Address: Dept. 4-266, Beltone Laboratories, 2900 W. 36th St., Chicago 32.

MISC. CLASSIFIED

HOLSTEIN, SWISS OR GUERNSEY dalry calves shlpped to you on approval from Wisconsln's highest production herds. Write for Pree price llst. Otto Vanderburg, North Prairle, Wisconsin.

SEND ME YOUR name and I'll tell you about a method that lets you take glant bass out of waters that other folks say are "fished out." Facts free. Wrlte Eric K. Fare, Hlghland Park 72, Illinols.
OANS BY MAIL, $\$ 50$ - $\$ 600$, for any purpose. Confidentlal. Repay 24 small monthly payments. Write World Finance Co., Dept. 2-BV, 620 Symes Bldg., Denver 2, Colo.

NERVES? ANXIETY? STAMMERCong? Depresslon. Weakness? Self Consclousness? Sleeplessness? Blushing? Health Center, Adelalde Rd., Dublln, Ireland. Send reply envelope for positlve proof.

[^2]
## CLASSIFIED

U.S. GOV'T. SURPLUS

JEEPS \$278, AIRPLANES \$159, Roats 87.88, Generators $\$ 2.68$. Typeuriters \$8.79, are typleal government surplus sale prices. Buy 10,001 ltems whoiesale, direct. Full details, 627 locations and procedure only $\$ 1.00$. Surplus, Dept. C-76, Box 789, York, Penna.

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

$F^{1}$INISH HIGH SCHOOL at home. No classes. Texts furnished. 1f 17 or over and left school write for free catalog. Wayne School, 417 So. Dearborn, Dept. WC 390. Chleaga 5, Ill.

$L^{\text {E }}$EARN INVISIBLE WEAVING: Learn this fasclnating, proftable trade at home! Improved step-by-step course teaches you "inside", professional secrets that few know. Work is pleasant, enjoyable. We supply all equipment at no extra cost! Write today for amazing free Information. No obligatlon. No salesman will call. Do it now. Eastern School of Reweaving, 73 Main St., Dept. FA-1, Hempstead, New York. Licensed by the State of New York.

ELIJAH COMING Before Christ Whorid's next great event. Bible prophecies reveal the plan of God and meaning of Present World condlitions. Send for Wonderful Free Book. Dent. I. MEGIDDO MISSION, Rochester 19. New York.

MAKE MONEY

[^3] 42-VPW, Norwood, Ohlo.

$\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{T}}$
TART YOUR OWN business on credlt Your own boss. 1344 Dealers sold $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 25,500$ in 1960 . We supply stocks, equipment on credit. 200 home necesslties. Sales experience unnecessary. Pleasant, proftable business backed by world-wlde industry. Write Rawlelgh's, Dept. 1962-U-OFA, Freeport, IIl.

FREE PICTURE FOLDER, "How to F Make $\$ 3,000$ Yearly, Sparetime, Backyard, Raising Earthworms!" Ideal home buslness! Write today! Postcard brings amazing detalls! Oakhaven-102, Cedar Hill, Texas.

STOP THROWING AWAY those "worthless" boxtops! They"re worth real money! Some, 25 e each! Ideal money raiser for indlviduals. clubs, organizations! Inquire: "Boxtops-CD", Cedar H1ll, Texas

MAKE $\$ 25-\$ 50$ WEEK, clipping newspaper Items for publishers. Some ellppings worth $\$ 5.00$ each. Partlculars free. Natlonal, 81-YA, Knlckerbocker Station, New York City.

## EAR NOISES

 relieved!...thousands reported. Wonderful relief from years of suffering from miserable ear noises and poor hearing caused by catarrhal (excess fluid mucus) conditions of the
 head! That's what these folks (many past 70) reported after using our simple Elmo Palliative HOME TREATMENT during the past 22 years. This may be the answer to your prayer. NOTHING TO WEAR. Here are SOME of the symptoms that may likely go with your catarrhal deafness and ear noises: Mucus dropping in throat. Head feels stopped up by mucus. Mucus in nose or throat every day. Hear - but don't understand words. Hear better on clear days - worse on bad days, or with a cold. Ear noises like crickets, bells, whistles, clicking or escaping steam or others. You, too, may enjoy wonderful relief if your poor hearing or ear noises are caused by catarrhal conditions of the head and when the treatment is used as needed. Write TO. DAY for PROOF OF RELIEF and 30 DAY TRIAL OFFER.
THE ELMO CO., Dept. 20A Davenport, Iowa


## If Your Child

 is a Poor ReaderSee how The Sound Way To Easy Reading can help him to read and spell better in a few weeks. New home-tutoring course drills your child in phonics with records and cards. Easy to use. University tests and parents' reports show children gain up to full year's grade in reading skill in 6 weeks. Write for free illustrated folder and low price. Bremner-DavisPhonics,Dept. P-96, Wilmette, Illinois.


In 1818, Wm. Fairbairn of England devised the first bored and keyed wheels that helped revolutionize power transmission. In 1953, DeVan-Johnson registered MAK-A-KEY in the U. S. Patent Office -zinc-coated bars of steel machine key stock; packaged in 12 in . lengths: $3 / 16,1 / 4$, $5 / 16,3 / 8,7 / 16$ and $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. squares. Farmers, shops and handymen use MAK-A-KEY for repairs and replacements Also MAK-A-PIN, 12-in. lengths of round bars.
Get MAK-A-KEY at hardware, implement and general stores.
DEVAN-JOHNSON CO.
577 Rathbone Ave.
AURORA, ILLINOIS

(9)

Ask Grandpa, he knows all about Rock Candy, the old reliable for coughs from colds. Always had some about the house. Sometimes he gave us some if we were good. Also kept some for himself, - mixed it with some stuff from a bottle . . Said it was his medicine. Ask your dealer. Refined by Dryden \& Palmer, Long Island City, N. Y. ever since 1880 .

## LOOK for Rupture Help

Try a Brooks Patented Air Cushion appliance. This marvelous invention for most forms of reducible rupture is gUaranteed to bring you heavenly comfort and security, day and night, at work and at
 play, or it costs you nothing! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women, and children. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free lBook on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results.

> BROOKS, 55-C State St., Marshall, Mich.

## Name.

Address.


Get relief from itching, weeping rash, swollen or ulcered legs due to venous congestion. Get easy to use Viscose. Used for over 30 years. If druggist cannot supply, send for Free Rook and full-refund Trial Plan. O.F. VISCOSE COMPANY 740 N. Rush St., Chicago 11, Ill.

## gg cake decorailing canive

Housewives Wianced: No expertence Netescary $\$$ hour eavy in vise time Endless dernand for lowely orifinal Cathe Desorations and Iuseious Professional Candy for Xenas. Easter, Weddings. Parties, all holiduys and cuavons. We show you how to turn your hatihen into $s$ gold inine, start your own businesa small. krow bigi' No eapical reguired, no age. edutational limit, Bat Money from tubs, hurihet business fiona parties, weddings, birthdays W'rise for free faces un complete home instrution D49 Candy \& Cake Craft, Dept. D42. Fallbrook, Calif

$\overrightarrow{F E}=1$ FREE! $\$$ month ample suburipion to tun and Proft Hohbies" masazune for Cake Dezoratore and Candsmakers

## YANKEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly, $\$ 3.00$ per year, is a companion publication of this ALMANAC which is popular with all New Englanders - native and transplanted from or to New England. Beautiful + -color cover paintings and center spread photos. Fiction, articles, poetry - everything!
Look first -- subscribe later! A postal from you will bring a free, postpaid sample copy. Send it to: Yankee, Box O.F., Dublin, N. H.

## BARGAINS IN BOOKS

Browse by mail. We buy old books (illustrated) before 1830. We sell old and new books at half price sometimes less. Send th stamped, self-addressed envelope for list ... deduct 10 c from first purchase to Yankee, Box B, Dublin, N. H.

## Shrewd Sayings



## TEETH

Thank your lucky stars if you still have your teeth. But don't just stand there thanking - get busy with toothbrush and soda! Take the American Dental Association's word: Soda bicarbonate is a reliable dentifrice.

## HEARTBURN

Folks who "can't eat" this or that because it gives 'em heartburn should find out about soda bicarbonate. Half a teaspoon of Arm \% Hammer soda in water lets you enjoy radishes and scallions again.



## COFFEE

Nothing riles Paw like bad coffee. He'll tell you first gulp if the pot was rancid from last time. Soap or detergent won't faze oily coffee film, but Arm \& Hammer soda (3 tbs. in water) swishes it out easy as pie.



## SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET

Dozens more tips on how to live better and save money using Arm \& Hammer soda bicarbonate (also called baking soda) are described in a FREE 24 -page, illustrated booklet.

Send name and address to "Booklet," CHURCH \& DWIGHT CO., INC., Dept. FA-62, P. O. Box 2266, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y.

# More Bank for <br> <br> Your 

 <br> <br> Your}

That's what you get when you save at The Boston Five. You get a big bank, New England's largest, in fact. It offers you convenience too, with six offices in and around Boston plus a postage-free bank-by-mail plan. Safe? None safer. Deposits are insured in full by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Mutual Savings Central Fund of Massachusetts. In addition, The Boston Five pays generous dividends - now compounded quarterly. If you're thinking of buying a home, you'll be interested to know that The Boston Five writes more home mortgages than any other bank in New England. Their men are experts, wellversed in F.H.A. and V.A. requirements and familiar with metropolitan and suburban areas. - Stop in at The Boston Five soon and get to know New England's SAVING-EST bank.

## The BOSTON FIVE

## CENTS SAVINGS BANK

30 School Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts, LA 3-3220 BRANCH OFFICES
77 Milk Street - 129 Tremont Street - 441 Brookline Ave. 696 Centre St., Jamaica Plain - 1906 Centre St., West Roxbury


AY 81 . F306 1962
Old farmer's almanac

913065


[^0]:    Seven-planet conference in Aquarius Feb.

[^1]:    'Applies to non-residents. "Reclprocal" means state extends non-resident identical privileges granted by home state of non-resident motorist. Some states require visitors to register beyond specific time. In most states those intending permanent residence must buy new piates and secure new driving ifense at once, or within limited time. Enipioyment or placing children in public schooi is often considered intent to reside permanently. ${ }^{2}$ Required for intial registration of vehicle previously registered in another state. ${ }^{3}$ Until expiratlon of home registration. ${ }^{4}$ Visitor's permit req. after 10 days. ${ }^{5}$ U pon transfer of title, selice must file meroo with statc. ${ }^{6}$ Bill of sate must be filed. © Visitor's permit after 15 days.

    A Securlty-type Law.
    C Compulsory Insurance Law.
    (a) Under 18 must have consent of par. or guard.: (b) Jr. D'mat 16: (c) 14-16 need accompaniment by lle. op.: (d) Instruction p'int 15i ${ }_{2}$; (c) Provisional license to 21; (f) $16-18$ app. must have completed driver course: (g) Jr. p'mt 14: (h) Learner's p'mt 15: (i) Under 20 need par./guard. consent; (j) Jr. p'int 15: (k) Undel 21 need par./guard. consent \& proof of fin. responsiblity; (i) Probationary ifc. to 20; (1m) 14-16 accomp, by lic. driver over $21 ;(\mathrm{n})$ With consent of par./guard.; (o) 16 for agric. pursuits; (p) Exc. some cities; (q) Provisional lic. 16-18; (r) $151 / 21 f$ driver course comp.; (s) Under 21 birth certif. or par. slg. req.
    $\dagger$ Prlor to expiralion of prev. regis.
    *Learner's permit not req.

[^2]:    PRIVATE STAMP COLLECTOR wants U.S., Forelgn collections mounted or loose only lf before 1900. Highest references, cash offer, quick 48 -hour reply. Condition lmportant. Send brlef descrlption what you have before malling any stamps. Box SHR, Dublin, N.H., U.S.A.

[^3]:    CASH FROM SAWDUST,
    Tln-Cans, C Newspapers. Over 200 methods. lnstruetlons \$1.00. Charles Company

